The Times-Democrat.

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WOOLGROWERS HEARD.

Interests of the Sheep Industry Are Considered.

JUDGE LAWRENCE OF OHIO.

The Recommendation of the Growers Is For a Rate of Twelve Cents on the Unwashed Article. Other Suggestions.

Washington, Jan. 7. — The wool schedule furnished the text for the ways and means committee. Judge William Lawrence, of Ohio, the president of the National Woolgrowers association, and Theodore Justice, a Philadelphia wooldealer, consumed most of the time.

The recommendations of the growers were for a rate of 12 cents on unwashed wools, 24 cents on washed and 86 on scored, the Australian unwashed to be classed as washed and all rates to be advanced one half cent a year for six years.

Mr. Justice presented a great array of statistics to show the ruin of the wool business by the Wilson law. He combatted the rates demanded by the growers as to high and and stated that the decrease in the prices of goods to consumers under the Wilson law was equivalent to the reduction in the tariff. The manufacturers of woolens will have their inning today.

ARRIVAL OF SPRINGER.

The United States Vice Consul at Havana at New York.

New York, Jan. 7.—Hon. Joseph A. Springer, United States vice consul at Havana, arrived on board the Ward Line steamer Orizaba, on a month's leave of absence.

To a reporter Mr. Springer said: "Being an official, I can employ little else than generalities in talking of Cuban affairs. One noticeable thing is the the heavy importations before the beginning of the new year. After Jan. 1 the duty on imports is increased 5 per cent. The result is that prices in the markets there will be much higher hereafter.

Communication seems to be uninterrupted on the island except in the province of Pinar del Rio. The trains run regularly, although they are armored and always carry soldiers. The last batch of Spanish troops, numbering 25,000, were landed about two weeks ago, and no more troops are expected, so it is said, for some time.

"Travelers are, of course, scrutinized carefully, and no one can leave the island without a passport that is carefully inspected. As far as the censorship of the telegraph is concerned, I have seen nothing of it and I don't think it amounts to much."

"Is Weyler popular in Havana?" Mr. Springer was asked.

"Well," he replied, "I can not say anything about that. I am going back there again."

Received Bad News.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7. — Frederick Blocker, 44, a wealthy stock dealer from Halle, Germany, died at the Episcopal hospital from a gunshot wound self-inflicted. Blocker came to this country a short time ago, traveling as far west as Chicago and buying livestock. On his return to Philadelphia he found a letter awaiting him. When he read it he remarked that it contained bad news. Soon afterward he went to his room and shot himself. The letter has not been found.

For Knights of the Key.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The first national gathering of telegraphers in Chicago in a number of years will be in the shape of a ball to be held on Feb. 5 at Medinah Temple. The ball will be held under the auspices of the Morse Cycling club of Chicago, a strong organization composed almost exclusively of telegraphers, and it will surpass anything of the kind ever attempted before.

Fifteen Persons Drowned.

Brest, Jan. 7.—The steamship Belgique, while bound from Antwerp for Bayonne, France, was wrecked on Catshead Rock. Fifteen of the 18 persons on board were drowned.

Brown as a Delegate.

Providence, Jan. 7.—Ex-Governor D. Russell Brown will attend the national monetary conference to be held at Indianapolis, beginning on Jan. 12, as the representative of the Providence Commercial club.

Gold From Hayti.

New York, Jan. 7.—The first gold landed from a foreign port in several weeks was received from Port Au Prince, Hayti, $100,000 in American coin.

Farmhouse Burned.

Westfield, Wis., Jan. 7.—The farmhouse of William Beihke of the town of Newton, this county, burned. The eldest child, 14, perished in the flames.

Two Children Burned.

Pickens, S. C., Jan. 7.—The dwelling of Rev. M. L. Jones was destroyed by fire about 9 p. m. and two of his children were burned to death.

General Lacret Alive.

New York, Jan. 7.—General Joe Lacret, the Cuban insurgent leader, whom the Spaniards reported dead, is alive and well.

IS ALLISON ON SLATE?

Conference Between the Iowa Senator and McKinley.

THE PORTFOLIO OF STATE.

According to the Able Opinions of the Cabinet Constructors Mr. Allison Declines the Honor of Secretary of State.

Cleveland, Jan. 7.—President-elect McKinley returned to Cleveland, being accompanied by General Felix Agnus, editor of the Baltimore American. The conference at Canton between Mr. McKinley and Senator Allison has caused considerable speculation. It is not doubted that Mr. McKinley invited Mr. Allison to Canton for the purpose of offering him the secretaryship of state. There is no doubt, either, that the offer was made but whether it was accepted or not only the parties to the conference and one or two others know. It is believed that the president-elect had decided upon Mr. Allison for secretary of state some time since, and it has also been known that the latter was averse to leaving the senate at this time, for reasons which were satisfactory to himself. At all events the conference at Canton was a most friendly one, and it is possible that the president-elect was able to overcome the senator's objections to accepting a cabinet portfolio.

To See McKinley.

Canton, O., Jan. 7.—When the 10:26 train arrived from Pittsburg Senator Allison and General Felix Angus, proprietors of the Baltimore American, stepped off and were greeted by Private Secretary Boyle, who had come with the McKinley carriage to meet them. General Agnus had met the Iowa senator by chance in Pittsburg.

McKinley Invites Sherman.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Gossip connecting Senator Sherman's name with the secretaryship of state under the McKinley administration took a fresh start at the capitol. It is understood that Mr. Sherman has received an invitation to visit Major McKinley at his home and that he will leave for Ohio within the next few days.

Allison Talks.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.—Senator William B. Allison will not be a member of President McKinley's cabinet. The senator so announced while passing through here on his way to Washington. The senator said he would be glad to accept a portfolio if offered him, but he knew it would not be offered. The Iowa senator speaks in the highest terms of Major McKinley and predicts a prosperous administration.

ITEMS FROM CUBA.

A Naturalized Citizen of the United States Is Charged With Conspiracy.

Havana, Jan. 7.—The trial of Luis Someillan, a naturalized American citizen, is set for Friday, Jan. 8, and the Havana representative of E. H. Gato & Company of New York, who has long been imprisoned on the charge of conspiracy, and who is to have a civil trial in accordance with the demand of the United States government, will be heard on the same day.

The public prosecutor will be Joaquim Vidal, the same who acted in the case of Julio Sanguily.

The case presented against Mr. Someillan shows that he has been an American citizen since 1876, and charges that he was the agent in Havana of the rebel junta and that he was in league with the Key West Cuban bureau, and with the principal insurgents charged with conspiracy against the Spanish dominion in Cuba.

Attacked the Garrison.

Havana, Jan. 7.—A detachment of insurgents under Major Enrique Penalver attacked Arroyo Naranjo, near this city, supported by numerous forces. The attack was met by the local garrison and the enemy was unable to burn or plunder any buildings. They left dead inside the town the body of Penalaver a brother of the mayor and a deserter from the Spanish volunteers, as well as the bodies of three privates and 17 wounded men.

George Washington's Wedding.

New York, Jan. 7.—The annual celebration of the wedding of George Washington was held at Sherry's by the New York chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The big ballroom was beautifully decorated with American flags and Christmas greens, and the chapter pin was reproduced in blue, white and gold. Among the guests were Admiral Erben, Commodore Sicard and Murat Halstead.

Banquet In Paris.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The third annual banquet of the American chamber of commerce was held, when 70 guests sat down, including United States Consul General Samuel R. Morris, Hon. Oscar Straus, formerly United States minister to Turkey, and others. Dr. Tyng, president of the chamber, proposed a toast to Mr. Straus, and announced that he had been made an honorary member of the chamber. Mr. Straus, in an eloquent speech, returned thanks for the honor.

FORTRESS AT HAVANA

A Graphic Description of the Cabanas Prison.

CALL'S SPEECH IN SENATE.

The Writer of the Letter Vividly Describes the Pitiable Condition of the Prisoners, Some of Whom Are Americans.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The speech of Senator Call of Florida on Cuba served as the medium for making public a letter giving a graphic description of the Cabanas fortress at Havana, and the surroundings of the American citizens imprisoned there.

The circumstances surrounding the letter attracted marked interest to it, as Mr. Call said it came from a public man of high standing in the United States who would shortly occupy a place in the legislative branch of the government.

The letter dealt with the immediate present, and described a visit made by the writer and General Lee to Cabanas fortress on Dec. 30. It told of the pitiable condition of the prisoners, some of them Americans, including Julio Sanguilly and a young man who was the companion of Charles Govin, the American newspaper correspondent killed in Cuba. The recital of these prisoners was given in full. The writer also gave the particulars of another arrest.

He said that while at General Lee's office on the Monday previous (Dec. 28), he saw a son of Dr. Betancourt, an American citizen who had been practicing dentistry at Havana for the last year.

The son, also an American citizen, stated that his father had mysteriously disappeared on Saturday. He was traced to the Cabanas fortress, where the son, on paying 50 cents to a Spanish official, was allowed to send in food, and later, on paying $1.50 to the official, was allowed to send a cot to his father. Mr. Call referred also to letters received from the wife of one of the sailors on the ship Competitor, now imprisoned at Havana.

During the day the senate passed house bills amending the laws relating to timber culture.

The joint resolution requesting the British government to pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick was indefinitely postponed.

The bill exempting settlers on public lands from paying the original government price fixed on the lands was debated. Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota and Mr. Carter of Montana spoke in its favor, but a final vote was not reached.

House Passes Loud Bill.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Loud bill to amend the law relating to second clas mail matter was passed by the house after two days debate by a vote of 144 to 105.

The opposition to the bill made a strong fight against it. The statements made on the floor as to its effect on certain particulars were very conflicting.

The most important provision of the bill denies the serial publications admission to the mails at one cent per pound rates.

The bill also denies to newspapers the "sample copy" privilege and the privilege enjoyed by newsdealers of returning unsold publications at the second class rate.

The only other important change in the present law provides that publishers whose publications are admitted as second matter shall be required before depositing such mail matter in the postoffice to separate the same into United States mail sacks or bundles by states, cities, towns and counties as the postmaster general may direct.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) created a slight flury at the opening of the session of the house by securing the adoption as a question of privilege, of a resolution, calling on the several departments for statements as to why they had failed to comply with a former resolution the house had passed at his instance on June 5, requesting information of the several departments relative to the administration of the civil service law. He made sarcastic comments on the matter.

Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.) showed a disposition to contest the point as to whether the resolution involved a question of privilege, but when he ascertained that it related to the civil service he acquiesced with seeming alacrity. "If there is anything you can find out about the civil service," said he, "I shall be very glad to have you discover it."

A Vigilance Committee.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—The political organization styling itself the "Patriotic Vigilance Committee" has distributed throughout Canada a circular charging that "an insidious conspiracy has for several months been at work throughout the dominion, aiming at the overthrow of the authority of our gracious sovereign, the queen and empress, and the annexation of our beloved country to the United States. Behind what is ostensibly a political movement is plainly to be seen the hand of the Roman Catholic church, the ever watchful enemy of Protestant liberty."

TOO MANY BANKS.

Consolidation Is Recommended Where It Can Be Done.

Topeka, Jan. 7.—State Bank Comnissioner John W. Breidenthal predicts that the number of Kansas banking institutions will decrease materially within the next two years, if not be cut in two. He says there are too many banks in Kansas now for the amount of business transacted, and he is advising consolidation in every place where it is feasible.

"It is simply a question of time whether many of these institutions shall go into voluntary liquidation or be forced to suspend," said the commissioner, "and in order to prevent the latter I have advised a general consolidation all over the state, especially in the smaller towns."

The oversupply of banks came into existence during booms, and, while capital has since diminished, there has been no perceptible decrease in the number of the institutions. The deputy commissioners, who have just returned from a tour of the state, examining all banks, report that in nearly every town or city the bankers are figuring with each other on a plan of consolidation in accordance with the advice of the commissioner.

Harry Pulliam Elected.

Louisville, Jan. 7.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Louisville baseball club, which had been postponed because of the death of George Ruckstahl, one of the largest stockholders, was held at the Louisville hotel. The meeting was entirely harmonious. The feature of the meeting was the retirement of Dr. T. Hunt Stucky from the presidency of the club and the election of Harry Pulliam to succeed him.

The Illinois Legislature.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 7.—The opening of the fortieth session of the Illinois generally assembly occurred. E. C. Curtis (Rep.) was elected speaker of the house, and H. V. Fisher (Rep.) was elected president pro tem of the senate. Governor Altgeld's biennial message was presented and both the houses adjourned. It is understood that balloting for the senatorship will not begin before Jan. 14.

Against Gold Contracts.

Nashville, Jan. 7.—Governor Turney sent his message to the legislature. It relates purely to state affairs except in one particular. He advises the legislature to enact a law that no obligation hereafter executed payable in gold alone or gold contract be enforceable in Tennessee in the courts, and that judgments on such contracts shall be discharged in any legal tender currency.

Like the Foudick Law.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.—This city will follow the lead of Chicago in the passage of an act prohibiting the wearing of hats or bonnets by ladies in theaters. Councilman Leslie will introduce an ordinance, which already has the approval of the majority of councilmen, making it a misdemeanor for ladies to wear hats or bonnets while attending theaters.

Elevator Burned.

Minneapolis, Jan. 7.—The Brighton elevator at New Brighton, a suburb, owned by the City Elevator company, of which H. E. Fletcher of this city is president, burned with its contents, 100,000 bushels of oats and wheat. The total loss on elevator and contents was $100,000, fully insured. Five boxcars loaded for shipment were also destroyed.

Have Become Reconciled.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—The important business in the convention of the League of American Showmen was the reconciliation of the "International Bill Posters' association" and the "Associated Bill Posters," who have been bitter rivals. They met, buried the hatchet and desided to fuse into a single association.

Out of the Saddle.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—The Decamp Levoy company, wholesale saddlery manufacturers, 239 and 241 Main street, assigned to James P. Jackson, vice president of the company. Liabilities are $80,000 and the assets are sufficient to pay promptly dollar for dollar. Dull business is the reason assigned.

New President of Biscuit Company.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the New York Biscuit company the resignation of Mr. William H. Moore as president and director of the company was received and accepted and Mr. Henry J. Evans was elected and Mr. Clarence Buckingham was elected director.

Attack on Peru.

Sucre, Bolivia, Jan. 7.—The newspaper press of Bolivia continues its bitter comments and attacks upon Peru. The assertion is made in the press that Chili will provide the Bolivian government with 40,000 Manlicher rifles in case of an outbreak of hostilities with Peru.

Torpedo Boat Launched.

Baltimore, Jan. 7.—The third and last of the torpedo boats being built for the United States at the Columbian iron works was successfully launched. Her total cost will be $97,000.

Anarchists Expelled.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Eight Spanish and Italian anarchists were arrested here and will be expelled from France.

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The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IN BAYARD'S HONOR.

The United States Ambassador Receives an Ovation at a Banquet.

London, Jan. 7.—The Article club, an association which is made up of the leading commercial firms of the country, the agents in London of the colonies, the heads of the government departments and many others interested in the commerce of the empire, gave a banquet at the Hotel Cecil, the United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, being the guest of the evening.

The Earl of Jersey, who succeeds the Earl of Winchelsea as president of the club, was chairman, and at the conclusion of the dinner he opened the proceedings.

Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, proposed the toast to "the people of the United States" amid prolonged cheers. He said: "The United States and Great Britain have a common mission of civilization and Britons have extended to their American cousins the hand of fellowship."

Cardinal Vaughan proceeded with words of praise for Mr. Bayard's tact and kindliness in the recent anxious period growing out of the Venezuelan dispute. The United States, he said, had often chosen worthy representatives in England, but never had a happier choice been made than that of Mr. Bayard.

When Mr. Bayard arose to reply to this toast he received a tremendous ovation. He said: "I have sincerely tried to be faithful to my trust. We look upon you as our English cousins and upon Canadians as our American half brothers. There is nothing in the growth of Canada but what will awaken pride in a citizen of the United States. There is not, and there ought not to be, any just obstruction between the United States, Great Britain and Canada. There should be no divergence by sharp phrases and insults that sting longer than injuries."

Referring in his usual strain to the relations between England and the United States, Mr. Bayard closed by saying: "If I have evoked the displeasure of some because I have sought to preserve amity, I can not say that I am very sorry. On the contrary I am rather grateful for the distinction. It is in no spirit of defiance, but in a well considered spirit of gratitude, that I reflect that I have been able to bring the hands and hearts of the two countries together. If that is my record, I shall carry it away and keep it wherever I go."

The guests all rose in their places at the conclusion of the ambassador's speech, loudly cheering and waving their handkerchiefs. It was the greatest ovation that has been tendered to Mr. Bayard.

The Contempt Cases.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Representative Ray of New York has prepared for the house committee on judiciary a substitute for the bill passed by the senate last session relative to contempt cases in the United States courts which was an issue of the presidential campaign. The senate bill divides contempts into two classes, direct and indirect, the former acts committed in the presence of the court, the latter those violations of judicial orders committed out of the court's presence. In the case of indirect contempt the accused might have a trial by jury if he demanded one. The substitute is much less sweeping in its curtailment of the powers of judges.

Jockey Club Nominations.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Coney Island Jockey club stakes, which closed Jan. 4, have received a great number of nominations this year so far. In addition to those already in a few more are expected by mail. The Futurity of 1899 has 723 nominations. The Suburban to be run at the June meeting has 43, while the great trial has 95 and the double event 84.

Speech by Daly.

London, Jan. 7.—John Daly, who was recently released from prison after a term served on conviction of being a dynamiter, made a speech upon the subject of his prison life to a densely packed audience in the Holborn town hall. A number of societies marched in procession previous to the meeting amid intense enthusiasm.

Restored Confidence.

Erie, Pa., Jan. 7.—The run on the Second National bank was not continued.

The Weather.

For Indiana—Generally fair; rising temperature; westerly winds.

For West Virginia—Generally fair; not so cold; westerly wids.

For Ohio—Generally fair preceded by local snows on the lakes; westerly winds; not so cold.

The Pennsylvania Statesmen.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 7.—The house after adopting a resolution of thanks to the board of public buildings for improvements to the hall of the house of representatives adjourned until Jan. 18. In the senate after the confirmation of a number of notaries public, eight bills were introduced. The most important one was that of Senator Coyle, creating a department of mines and mining.

Morgan Called Also.

Canton, O., Jan. 7.—Joseph S. Morgan, manager of the Dubuque (Ia.) Times and Journal, a leading politician of Iowa and for a number of years Senator Allison's private secretary, called on Major McKinley.

Estimate For Repairs.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress an estimate of $150,000 for repairs to revenue steamers and $35,000for to build, arm and equip a revenue steamer for the Pacific coast.

The Barnes White Flyer,

Was the Champion Bicycle of '96, and will be of '97.

Will be on exhibition at Hoover Bros. this evening, January 7, '97.

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THEY HAVE NO CREED

POLITICS AND RELIGION COMBINED BY A STRANGE SECT

Novel Church In California - The Mother Organization In Los Angeles Has Branch es In Three Towns Total Membership Is One Thousand.

There is in Los Angeles a church movement so extraordinary in the character of its creed as to be without parallel or anticipation by the creed of any ecclesiastical idea ever before brought into the world

In point of fact, the only semblance of ecclesiasticism which this movement bears abides in its name of "church" and in the fact that it professes itself to be a form of the worship of God Other than this there is nothing about its officers, its meetings or any ceremonies thereof which might suggest it to embody a phase of religious thought, as religious thought comes to us today through articles of faith, psalters and edifices.

This newly originated institution is called New Era church, and it was brought into being through a state charter granted upon the filing of articles of incorporation in 1894 Dr. W C Bowman was the originator of the idea of such a church and stood at the helm while it was getting into shape. He calls it a "civic church," and as such it has spread until the Los Angeles body now numbers about 700 members, and there are churches at Compton, Azusa and Clearwater, each of them having as great a membership as any of the "old line" churches which are in those towns Altogether it might be said that the membership of the church is about 1,000, but from this nucleus the church officers declare the faith will spread, as the present activities show, until it becomes the most conspicuous church movement in the state

The idea is recognized by some as about the same sort of breaking off from the orthodox faith as Protestantism was from Catholicism It is based upon the claim that the churches of today assert that their only purpose is to care for the souls of individuals and have no concern for their earthly well being farther than obtains to morality and charity, the last of which graces the New Eras declare is "in its church acceptation and practice simply a fraud "

In short, this New Era church mingles politics with religion, and of the two runs mostly to politics. There is no regular preacher, and the sermons bear no flavor of theology Twice on Sunday the members gather to hear discourses. A brother or sister will rise and deliver a prepared or extemporaneous address. He may take some Bible theme for his base of argument, but if he does he will use it only as a wall from behind which shots will be taken at political questions of the day

After this is finished some member will arise and comment upon the words just spoken. This will continue until a dozen others have spoken. All sorts of subjects will be talked on. Socialism comes in for a large part of the speechmaking, for many of the members are socialists. Then there are protectionists, ardent and excitable free traders, Single Taxers, goldites, silverites, those who want the railroads owned by the government, those who want only the roadbeds owned and the traffic management thrown open to competition, those who wish government ownership of the telegraph and who are otherwise opposed to socialism.

One of the sections of the constitution of this church reads:

"In matters of belief and opinion there will be absolute liberty of mind to accept whatever is proved or seems probable and to reject whatever is disproved or seems improbable, and that its range of investigation and instruction will be unlimited, drawing freely from all sources—scientific, literary, historic, ancient and modern, sacred and profane, Christian, Jewish and pagan—drawing most largely from those sources which seem instructive and helpful, freely handling every question in the problem of human life and aspiration, whether relating to this life or the life to come or whether concerning the body or the soul of man."

The expressions of its founder, Dr Bowman, as to the beliefs of the church are much in line with the above. He says, "We believe that the surest way to take care of another life is to make the best possible success out of this one; to make earth itself as much like heaven as possible—a place of equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

The absolute lack of theological doctrine in the structure of this church appears, however, in what is specifically declared to be its creed, which reads as follows:

"I believe in the eternal principles of justice and righteousness, embosomed in the infinite soul of the universe, revealed in the face of nature and the expert essences of human life. I believe in the betterment of the world by endless progress. I believe in the triumph of light over darkness, good over evil and life over death. I believe that the earth, with its stored resources, its bounties and civilization with its blessings are the rightful heritage of the people, and that all should have fair play and an equal showing for plenty and comfort. I believe it is wrong for the few, whether by inheritance, shrewdness or unjust laws, to have more of life's substance than they can earn or need while the multitude have less than they can earn or need.

The literature of this new church does not seem as yet to have narrowed to any particular sacred book. It has neither Bible, Book of Mormon or Talmud—in fact, the whole range of written words which the past has produced is recognized as being its stock of publications, its reservoir of food for thought.

The church has no pastor, but is governed by a president and a board of trustees.—San Francisco Call.

LARGEST OF VESSELS.

TREMENDOUS FLEET OF STEAMERS NOW BEING BUILT.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Will Be the Jumbo of the Lot—Skyscrapers Not In It With Them Arrangement of Engines and Their Carrying Capacity.

Eight gigantic steamships, of which the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is the biggest, and each capable of carrying more passengers and cargo than the famous Great Eastern, are now under construction in German shipyards for service between New York and Europe. This is a startling statement, but one borne out by figures and illustrations obtained from the home offices of the North German Lloyd in Bremen and the Hamburg-American line in Hamburg

Two of these new steamers are considerably longer than the great Pennsylvania of 20,000 tons, recently launched at Belfast Of course the monstrous Great Eastern was longer, wider and deeper than the new marine giants, but external lengths do not represent the size of a vessel's capacity Shipping people the world over measure vessels by their carrying capacity. The modern shipbuilder is able to construct a vessel smaller than the Great Eastern, but one that will be a greater carrier.

The Great Eastern was built to carry 20,000 tons of cargo and 1,000 passengers, or 5,000 passengers and no cargo. Some of the new leviathans will not only carry 20,000 tons of cargo, but from 1,500 to 2,300 passengers also

When the length of these vessels is stated in figures, they do not convey an adequate idea of the monsters. If the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse could be stood on end among the skyscrapers of lower New York, it would tower 340 feet above the tallest building in the metropolis.

The St Paul building could be stowed in her hold, and the vessel would be a little more than half full. And this building is 306 feet high and weighs 25,000,000 pounds.

The 30 story building going up in Park row would fill two of the steamers and half fill a third one.

To load the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with a full cargo of grain the yield from a wheatfield of 40,000 acres would be consumed This enormous amount of grain would need 1,230 railroad freight cars, with 650 bushels to a car, making over 60 trains of 20 cars each.

Give the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse a full cargo of soft coal, and 1,000 coal hoppers laden with 20 tons each would be necessary to fill her.

Were she loaded with water, she would carry 5,000,000 gallons. This would be enough to give almost two gallons of water to all the population of Greater New York. She is also capable of carrying enough food to give a pound package to over half the population of the United States, or, to be exact, 44,800,000 pounds of flour, coffee or meat

It has been calculated that in these ships a piece of coal the size of a walnut will drive ten barrels of flour one mile. Each craft will consume from 200 to 300 tons of a coal a day and boil down 100 tons of water. Down in the bowels of the ships will be found 100 stokers and trimmers—of course not all working at one time, but in gangs of 25—feeding two score of furnace mouths.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is the longest of all She is to have four funnels and 28,000 horsepower in her quadruple engines. She will be 649 feet in length

The Kaiser Frederick, 15 feet longer than the new Pennsylvania, but 49 feet shorter than the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, will have three funnels and 24,000 horsepower. The other four, known as the Barbarossa class, will have two funnels and are to be 14 knot boats, with the exception of the Bremen, which will be a 15 knot vessel

The Pennsylvania and her sister ship, building for the Hamburg-American line, will have four masts and a single funnel each, the stack being broad enough to drive an omnibus through it. The steel structures will be divided by a noncommunicating bulkhead running from the keel to the upper deck. To go from one to the other side of the hull it will be necessary for the officers and crew to ascend to the deck.

This arrangement, in addition to a number of bulkheads, makes the ships almost unsinkable, were they to be flooded with water.

The two engines, with quadruple cylinders, occupy separate compartments, each worked independently of the other In addition to 20,000 tons of cargo, these ships will carry 1,500 passengers.

The first cabins have been arranged above deck amidships, the second cabin aft and the steerage passengers on the main deck and the upper deck amidships Above the saloon deck is an extra deck containing the dining and smoking rooms.

The Pennsylvania and the Barbarossa will be the first of the new steamers to arrive here They will reach New York early in the spring The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse will not appear until some time later. She is the longest ship ever built, with the exception of the Great Eastern, but is bigger than the latter in her capacity for carrying cargo and passengers at a profit The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is a new type, and one which it is now expected will have many imitators The boldness and thoroughness with which such a monster vessel has been designed and built in Germany have excited the jealousy of British shipbuilders, who are already predicting that she will be a failure —Pittsburg Dispatch

A Good Reform.

The funeral of the late ex-Speaker Crisp cost the United States but $900 Considering that the cost of the average congressional funeral is about $3,000, this is a gratifying indication that reform in this direction has really begun. —Boston Herald

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A LITTLE HERO.

How Bennie Moran Rescued His Little Sister From a Burning House.

The savior of life has always been in the front rank of heroes. And the hero whose name heads this story is the son of Detective Ed Moran, a little boy of 3 years, who is a hero at an age when most children are slumbering in their mothers' arms

Bennie, however, like many another hero who has risked life and limb in efforts to rescue the helpless, takes the honors heaped upon him by admiring friends in a modest way and thinks that when he carried his little 2 year-old sister from his father's burning house he did little more than any other boy would do.

It took but a few short seconds for Bennie to perform this act that will bring him glory through all his days. It was on Tuesday, Nov 17, late in the afternoon, when Mrs. Moran kissed her two babes as they lay playing upon the

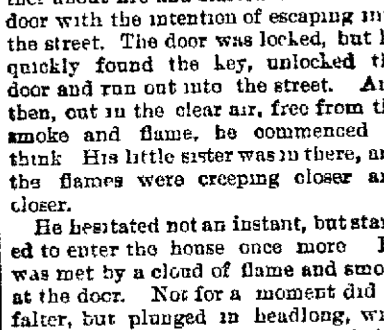
BENNIE MORAN

kitchen floor and started for a nearby store. The children were alone in the house, and what happened between the time Mrs Moran left and the fire company dashed up to the blazing house in response to an alarm of fire was gleaned from the little hero bit by bit after the excitement had subsided

Bennie, tired of playing on the kitchen floor, shortly after his mother left opened a door leading into the back yard, with the intention of going out there to play. A sudden puff of wind from the open door caught the curtains at a window near a lighted gasoline stove, and in an instant they were ignited The frightened child looked back and in a moment saw the entire wall blazing with fire. He then remembered the oft repeated warnings from his father about fire and started for the side door with the intention of escaping into the street. The door was locked, but he quickly found the key, unlocked the door and ran out into the street. And then, out in the clear air, free from the smoke and flame, he commenced to think His little sister was in there, and the flames were creeping closer and closer.

He hesitated not an instant, but started to enter the house once more He was met by a cloud of flame and smoke at the door. Not for a moment did he falter, but plunged in headlong, with only one thought in his mind, and that his little baby sister. He groped his way to the center of the room through the stifling air and found her sitting on the floor, crying softly in a frightened way He placed his arms around her and, half carrying, half dragging, brought her to the door and then out into the open air and left her safe in the street

He did not consider his duty performed yet, however, and started for a neighbor's house, crying at the top of his voice: "Fire! Fire! Papa's house is burning up!" The entire neighborhood was quickly aroused, and, with the aid of the fire company, which appeared on the scene shortly, the flames were extinguished. Had it not been for the little hero's presence of mind and his knowl-



BENNIE'S BABY SISTER

edge of just what to do first, not only would his baby sister have perished in the cruel flames, but his father's house would have been reduced to a smoldering heap of black and charred ruins

Mr Moran says this is Bennie's second experience. A little over a year ago his sister and mother, with Bennie, had a narrow escape from death by fire They escaped only by the mother carrying them over a burning floor and down a stairway of flames

The Misspelled Tale.

A little buoy said "Mother, deer,
May Eye go out to pla?
The son is bright, the heir is clear
Owe, mother don't say neigh "

"Go fourth, my son," the mother said.
The aunt said "Take your slay—
Your gneiss new sled," the aunt read,
"But dew knot lose your weigh"

"Ah, know," he cried and sought the street,
With hart so full of glee
The wether changed, and snow and sleet
And reign fell steadily

Threw snow he sped to the great, the watery pool
He flue with mite and mane
Said he, "I'll coast, I'll row and walk by role,
Eye am not afraid," is plane

"I'd like to meet some kindly sole,
For I feel rather lonely and ill
And they are not to be found as whole.
The slough has been my bane"

"A pane of ice, I see, is great at stake,
I've died, I'm weak, I'm quite home
These crewel falls, my hart would brake
Eye love not thyme to home

"Eye, weak and pail, have missed my rode."
But hear a carte came passed.
He and his sled were safely toad
Back to his home at last
—Richmond Central Presbyterian.

SHE IS A COUNTY ATTORNEY

A Young Woman's Ability as a Lawyer Recognized In Nebraska.

Miss Estelle Mae Davisson, who was recently elected to the office of county attorney in Brown county, is one of the best and one of the brightest lawyers in northwestern Nebraska. One of the surprises in the political kaleidoscope of

the counties in this section of the state was the election of a Populist over the Republicans. Brown county's normal Republican majority has been about 300 But this year the fair candidate for county attorney was elected without an effort, although pitted against a strong and popular gentleman on the Republican side. Miss Davisson is a native of Iowa and has not yet reached the age of 23. She imbibed her first notions of law on her father's knee. Miss Davisson is an able lawyer and a graduate of Michigan university. She attended the public schools of Sibley, Ia. In 1886 she came to Long Pine, Neb, her present home, and finished her secular education in the high school. In 1894 she entered the law department of the state university at Lincoln, and two years later came out of it a full fledged lawyer She was nominated as a fusion candidate and won easily. Miss Davisson is the only woman in Nebraska—perhaps in the country—that has been elected to the position of county attorney —Chadron (Neb) Correspondence

Antiseptic Handkerchiefs.

So much danger exists from contagion in the handling of infected clothing that for some time past an effort has been made to introduce handkerchiefs of paper and fiber A substance composed of shredded fiber might be put into the form of paper pulp and run out into sheets, which would be soft, pliable, absorbent and inexpensive. Paper handkerchiefs might be made almost as cheap as toilet paper and would be found a most welcome addition to the equipment of invalids. Immediately upon being used they could be burned or otherwise destroyed, thereby avoiding the transmission of disease germs. Laundresses and others have frequently been inoculated with the bacilli of various maladies by contact in the washtub. A scratch or any irritated spot on the skin may become a lodging place for such organisms. For this and other reasons the paper handkerchief is strongly commended If, in addition to the absorbent and inexpensive qualities, the pulp could be impregnated with some inodorous and efficacious antiseptic, the value of this new departure would be largely increased. —New York Ledger.

Colors That Reign.

Yellow in all its glory, in its varied tones and semitones, is to rage in dress and millinery this winter Red the shade of the traditional British coat heads the list of fashionable colors in England just now Czarina blue has broken out all over France, rivaling russian gray in general favor—the soft, becoming, refined gray in cloth and velvet that the young empress seemed to favor next to blue and cream white during her short, brilliant stay in Paris Vivid green is beloved by the Emerald Islanders and popular this year the world over. All these various dyes have their admirers and electors, and technical journals announce the color chiefly favored by some particular country or noted personage, and therefore we are now in the first harmless stages of yellow fever, and no one is disposed to object to the epidemic —New York Post.

Reciprocity.

College fraternalism recently found another pleasant illustration at Oberlin, O. When Oberlin, which was the first college to open its doors to women on an equal footing with men, was just starting in its work, in 1833, Mary Lyon was a teacher in Miss Grant's school, in Ipswich, Mass. The teachers of this school, with their pupils, immediately sent $450 to Oberlin to help it in its work Of this sum Mary Lyon herself gave $150 Four years later she founded Mount Holyoke seminary. This fall the women teachers at Oberlin gathered a contribution of $450 for Mount Holyoke college and sent it as a Thanksgiving recognition by the Oberlin of today of the noble work done by Mary Lyon for the higher education of women

Helen Gould.

Miss Helen Gould has a superb library of the best works of modern English and American authors There are more than 5,000 volumes in the library at Lyndhurst, besides manuscripts of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries Miss Gould is only 26 years old, but she has crowded many beautiful deeds of philanthropy into her short life Many charities are the recipients of her bounty, but she gives quietly, and the world at large knows nothing of her largest schemes.—New York Tribune.

Sun Plaiting.

"Sun plaiting" is a new Parisian fashion of widening and "fulling out" skirts. It is new and very stylish Instead of accordion plaiting a skirt, the plaits are put in at the waist in tiny laps, widening out to the bottom until at the hem they are from 1 to 1½ inches wide. This holds the top skirt out beautifully.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach Then follow dizziness headache,

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc 25 cents Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 6321.

Ex. Doc 9 Page 201.

Nancy Breese, Plaintiff, vs Charles W Mayer, Defendant } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an execution, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County Ohio and to me directed, I will offer for sale on the premises occupied by Charles W Mayer, about five miles southwest of Lima, Ohio, in Shawnee township, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12th, A. D 1897.

at 10 o'clock a m , the following described goods and chattels, to-wit

Three (3) cows, spotted red and white; one (1) two horse corn planter, one (1) old hay rake, one (1) old spring wagon, one (1) wood saw one (1 grind stone, one (1) Deering binder, one 1) old Walter A Wood binder, one 1 old harrow, one (1) black and white hog, one (1 iron kettle one (1) hay ladder, one (1) small bunch of hay in shed, two (2) circular saws, one (1) old black mare, two (2) lots of corn in crib, four (4 old house rollers, one (1) new mower or reaper knife, one (1) mud boat, one (1 spring seat for wagon, one (1) small pile of brick, two (2) small piles of stone, one (1) strand of sleigh bells, one (1) cross cut saw, one 1) old box wood stove.

And immediately after selling the above described goods and chattels I will offer for sale, on the farm of Elias Bowsher in Shawnee township, the following described goods and chattels, to wit

One (1 Buckeye grain drill (new), one (1) mower, one (1) old cultivator, one (1) brown mare one (1) brown horse, one (1) two horse wagon one (1) wood rack, and one (1) double set work harness

All of above described goods and chattels taken as the property of Charles W Mayer at suit of Nancy Breese.

Terms of Sale —Cash

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, Dec 29 1896
Cunningham & Adgate, plaintiff's attorneys d&w

SHERIFF'S SALE

Case No. 5662

Ex. Doc 9 Page 296

The First National Bank of Lima Ohio Plaintiff vs Alice Showalter, et al., Defendants } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima Allen County, Ohio on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th, A. D 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p m the following described lands and tenements situate on Second street in the City of Lima Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit

Inlot number thirty seven hundred and thirty six—3736—in Hughes' Sub-division of inlots in Hughes' Second Addition to the City of Lima in said County and State

Appraised at $600 00
Terms of sale—Cash

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio

Lima Ohio, December 24th, 1896
H L Brice plaintiff's attorney

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Samuel A Black, deceased

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator with will annexed of the estate of Samuel A Black late of Allen County Ohio, deceased

Dated this 14th day of December, A D 1896
GEORGE L HUMSTON,
Administrator

Executors' Notice.

Estate of James McBeth deceased

The undersigned have been appointed and qualified as executors of the estate of James McBeth, late of Allen county deceased All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly

Dated this 6th day of January A D 1897
JAMES O McBETH,
3 3w&d1t WM A MCBETH

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Martin A Krofft deceased

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Martin A Krofft, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased

Dated this 31st day of December, A D 1896
1 2 3w* PHILIP A HAWK, Administrator,

S. F Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well It saved my life." H. F. Vortkamp, n. e cor. Main and North streets.

Science of Mind

"Doctors say now that it is bad for the brain when a man gets up too early"

"That so? Well, I know lots of fellows who ought to stay in bed all day"—*Chicago Record*

"For three years I suffered from Salt Rheum It covered my hands to such an extent that I could not wash them Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me" Libbie Young, Pope's Mills, St. Lawrence county, N. Y

Had Catarrh 36 Years.

Josiah Bacon, conductor on the P. W. & B. R. R., says "I had suffered with catarrh for 36 years and regarded my case as hopeless. One day I saw the testimonial of Geo H. Hearn in a Brazilian Balm circular. Hearn was the engineer on my train and I knew his case was desperate. I talked with Hearn and his cure gave me hope. I began the use of the Balm at once. There was not much change for the first two months but then I began to improve and in six months, to my inexpressible satisfaction, I was entirely cured."

Notice to Bond Buyers.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk of Lima Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1897, for the purchase of $42 500 worth of bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio, designated as "The West Spring Street Paving Bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio," issued in anticipation of the collection of special assessments and levy to be made, to pay the costs and expenses of improving of west Spring street, from south Main street to Jamison avenue.

Said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum, payable semi annually on the first day of July and the first day of January, of each year, following their date of issue, and shall bear date of January 1, A. D. 1897, in accordance with the terms and provisions of an ordinance authorizing their issue, and mature, as follows to wit: $2,000 every six (6) months (January 1st and July 1st) from January 1, 1898, to July 1, 1907, and $2,500 January 1, 1908

Said bonds are issued pursuant to sections 2703, 2704 2705, 2706, 2707 and 2709 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and of an ordinance of said city, entitled "An ordinance to improve west Spring street, from south Main street to Jamison avenue by grading, draining, curbing and paving the same with asphalt," passed November 2, A. D. 1896, by the City Council of said city, authorizing the issue of said bonds.

Said bonds to be of the following denominations: 41 bonds of $1,000 each; 2 bonds of $500 each, and 5 bonds of $100 each, interest and principal of said bonds payable at the office of the City Treasurer of Lima, Ohio.

If any of the property owners shall pay the full amount of their assessment in cash to the City Clerk, less the interest included therein, the amount so paid shall be applied to the payment of the cost and expense of said improvement, and bonds shall be issued and delivered for the unpaid remainder of the total amount to be provided.

The Finance Committee reserve the right to deliver an amount equal to the whole cost of said improvement, which is estimated at $42,500, or any part thereof, or, to deliver $10 000 at time bid is accepted, and the balance as the work of paving progresses, provided, however that the full amount to be delivered shall be delivered within four (4) months from date of acceptance of bid.

No bid for less than par value and accrued interest to date of delivery of said bonds will be considered and all bids should specify the number of bonds bid for, and the premium, if any, that is offered.

The bonds shall be sold to the highest and best bidder, the Finance Committee reserving the right to reject any or all bids

Bids must be enclosed in an envelope, sealed, and addressed to the undersigned.

Given at Lima, Ohio, by order of Council, this 14th day of December A D 1896.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk

dec16 we th-4wks

Notice to Paving Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, January 14th, A D 1897, and opened immediately thereafter, for the paving of west Spring street, from south Main street to Jamison avenue, with asphalt, together with all necessary curbing, catch basins, resetting old curbings, etc, in accordance with the plans and specifications heretofore adopted by the City Council and now on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer All bids must be submitted on forms furnished by the Civil Engineer No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check in sum of $5000 on some Lima, Ohio, bank, and made payable to the City Clerk All such deposits made by unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them within ten (10) days from time contract is awarded If the one to whom the contract is awarded shall refuse or neglect to execute a proper contract and furnish a final bond in the sum of one and one third the amount of contract, acceptable to the City Council, the said check shall be forfeited to, and retained by the said city of Lima, Ohio, as liquidated damages for such refusal or neglect, otherwise such deposit shall be returned to him as soon as final bond is accepted by the City Council

The following are the approximate quantities of work

22,331 square yards of asphalt paving.
22 331 square yards of concrete (6 inches deep)
2 220 lineal feet curb stone 4x24 inch
8 660 lineal feet 3x20 inch old curb stone to be reset.
5 300 cubic yards macadam excavation.
33 catch basins and sewer inlets.
64 wheel guards.
10 circular curb corners.
4 iron gutter crossings

The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to accept any proposal which to them may seem proper.

Specifications, forms of proposal and any information pertaining to the work may be had upon application to L. F. Prevost, City Civil Engineer.

By order of Council, Lima, O , Dec. 14th, 1896

C E LYNCH, City Clerk.

16 wed&th-4wks.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1897,

at one o'clock p. m , at the east door of the court house in said county and state the following described real estate to wit

A part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine 29 township three (3) south, range seven (7) east, described as follows

Beginning at a point, marked by a peg, in the center of the Findlay road 1380 feet in a northeasterly direction from a stone where the center line of north Sugar street crosses the center line of the Findlay road, thence north 1521 feet, thence east 1320 feet, thence south 1287 feet, thence along the center line of the Findlay road south 80 degrees west 1326 feet to the point of beginning containing 42 25 100 acres of land, more or less, all in Allen County Ohio

Appraised at $8168 75
Terms of sale—Cash

JOHN M. BOOSE,
Trustee of Peter M. Boose.

Jason G Lamison, Attorney for John M. Boose 12 17 4wks

The Northern Ohio Railway Company—Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Northern Ohio Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of Wheeler & Brice, Lima, Ohio, Monday, January 11th 1897

Transfer books will be closed December 23d, 1896, at 3 o'clock p m , and be reopened January 12th, 1897, at 9 o'clock a m

W. R HACKEDORN, Sec'y.

Lima, Ohio, December 10th, 1896.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Buy Wood

▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, ...

. . . . . TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THE SOUTH LIMA HANDLE WORKS.

Cor. Kibby and Tanner Streets. Telephone 91.

Read

A newspaper that serves the news when you want it. That is what

The Daily Times-Democrat

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

All the News.

Ten cents a week by carrier.

DANGER SIGNALS

Give Imperitive Notes of Warning—Disordered and Weakened Nerves Call for

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The danger signals displayed by the nerves in the form of sleeplessness, headache, languor or other common symptoms are often disregarded or treated improperly. In the latter case remedies are applied to the symptom instead of the cause. For sleeplessness and headache opiates are taken; for languor, exhausted or tired conditions tonics are used. Such treatment still further debilitates and should be avoided as pernicious.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer removes the symptoms by curing the cause and restoring the nerves to healthy condition. As evidence of the fact, we submit the following testimony from D. Croop, a reliable and successful merchant of Delord, Mich.:

"Like many others, I overworked. Business cares became exhausting and harassing. I lost flesh and strength, became nervous and threatened with a fever. I made an unusual mental effort to fight it off, or at least delay the collapse, but without effect. I came down with nervous prostration. My case being similar to many of my customers who have been cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, I concluded to use it; I soon felt better; two bottles cured me. I gained 30 pounds and regained perfect health."

Health is better than riches. A rich man may procure a luxuriant dinner, but without health cannot enjoy it. While the poor man in health may enjoy even a dry crust.

Sold by C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 29, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East	Daily	7 45 a m
" 36—	"	8 30 a m
" 20—	" ex. Sunday,	3 15 p m
" 8—	"	9 30 p m
" 2—	" Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—Going West.	" ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
" 9—	"	2 50 p m
" 31—	"	3 44 p m
" 15—	"	3 00 a m
" 61	" Limited	3 33 a m

C., H. & D. R. R.

" 7—Going South,	daily	2 25 a m
" 11—	" ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1—	" "	9 20 a m
" 5—	"	12 48 p m
" 3—	"	4 05 p m
" 13—	"arrive daily ex. Sunday	7 15 p m
" 61—	" Sunday only	7 15 a m
No. 12—Going North,	daily	1 35 a m
" 14—	daily ex. Sunday	6 20 a m
" 2—	daily ex. Sunday	8 25 a m
" 6—	"	12 35 p m
" 4—	" ex Sunday	4 35 p m
" 10—	ex. Sun. arrive	8 50 p m
" 60—	Sunday only	7 46 a m
" 62—	" arrive	10 30 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7 20 a m
" 4—	" "	1 40 p m
" 2—	" "	7 20 p m
	Sunday only	7 00 a m
	Return	9 30 p m
" 1—	West "	9 35 a m
" 5—	" "	4 50 p m
" 2—	" "	2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7 00 a m
No. 2—	" "	3 30 p m
" 8—	" "	9 02 p m
" 12—	" "	2 46 a m
Local—	West, " "	7 00 a m
No. 1—	" "	9 23 a m
" 5—	" "	11 23 a m
" 3—	" "	12 37 p m
" 13	" " Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
1 20 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
35 p m	" " "	5:05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves		11:30 a m
No. 18—Local	"	12:15 p m
No. 20—Mixed	"	8:20 a m
No. 4—Passenger	"	5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives		2:25 p m
No. 21—Mixed,	"	11:00 a m
No. 19—Local fr't,	"	8:30 p m
No. 3—Passenger	"	8:00 p m

Notice, I. O. O. F.

The regular meeting of Canton Orion will be held Thursday evening, January 7th, at 7 p. m.

A. WARNER, Lieut.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years' standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at H. F. Vortkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North streets, Lima, Ohio.

Excursions to Mexico via Pennsylvania Lines, January 19th and February 27th.

Under escort of American Tourist Association, Reau Campbell, General Manager. Sleeping and dining cars and special baggage cars through all the tour without change. More miles and days in Mexico, more cities and towns than ever offered. Tickets include all expenses, sleeping and dining cars, hotels, etc. For information apply to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa.

He Protested.

She—Ferdy, I cooked these muffins for you, myself!

He (protesting)—But, love, you must refrain from such heavy work yourself, my dear! —*New York Journal.*

Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of Itching Piles there ever was, and do it almost instantly. Years of suffering relieved in a single night. Get Doan's Ointment from your dealer.

DOUBLE MOTORS

Placed on the Street Railway Cars—Other Improvements.

The new management of the street railway are improving the road as rapidly as the conditions permit. Yesterday a new generator of almost three times the power of the old one was placed in the power house, and already three cars have been fitted with double motors, and the other cars also will be fitted with extra motors. Several new cars have been ordered and will be placed in use on their arrival. As soon as the weather permits the tracks will be improved, and the light rails will be replaced by heavier ones which have been ordered.

Additional power is being derived from the Electric Light and Power Co.'s plant, the connections having been made yesterday afternoon.

LADIES' SOCIAL.

Knights of Pythias to Give Their Second One of This Season.

At Castle Hall to-morrow evening the Knights of Pythias will give their second ladies' social of this season. The following musical programme has been prepared and will be followed by an informal dance, for which Prof. Frey's orchestra will furnish the music:

PROGRAMME.

Flute Duet—Selected.
Bros. Maxwell and Crocket.
Vocal Solo—"My Home is Where Heather Blooms"
Miss Grace Orchard.
Piano Solo—Selected
Miss Caroline Truesdale.
Violin Duet—Selected
Fred. Thomas and L. P. Stephens.
Bass Solo—Selected
Bro. Charles Crocket.
Piano Solo—Selected
Miss Weible.
Banjo Duet
Misses Hutchinson and Grafton.

One thing is certain: It will not do to fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis, if not consumption, invariably result from a neglected cold. It is surprising, too, that bad colds are so often neglected when one remembers how easily and at what little expense they may be cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is always prompt and effectual, and costs but a trifle; 25 or 50 cents is a trifle as compared with the disastrous effects of a neglected cold. Mr. Abner Mercer, of Dilworthtown, Chester county, Pa., in speaking of this remedy, said: "Sometime ago I had a bad cold and cough. I tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and one 50 cent bottle of it cured me entirely." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Notice, A. I. U.

Members of the American Insurance Union will meet at School Examiners' room in court house, on Friday, January 8, at 7:30 p. m., for election of officers.

By order of president.

MCINTYRE, Sec.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related by Mr. J. M. Thompson, postmaster at Decker's Point, Pa., as follows: "While out driving one day last winter I was caught in a cold rain. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My clerk telephoned for a physician, but suggested that I use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, there being a bottle open on the counter. He rubbed the affected parts thoroughly with Pain Balm and built up a hot fire. I dozed off to sleep and when I awoke about half an hour later the pain had gone entirely, and I have not been troubled since. People come here from many miles around to buy Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

The Look.

She bestowed a withering look upon them.

"Alas!" they sighed.

It was indeed too bad, the way a woman's looks would wither, in spite of all she could do.—*Detroit Journal.*

Similarity of Grip and Colds.

La Grippe and Colds are so similar that the skilled physician is oft-times baffled. Your safety lies in "Seventy seven." It cures both Grip and Colds; relieving the mind of uncertainty which, in itself, goes a long way towards a cure.

"BONE-RACKING GRIP."

O. F. Spring, publisher of the Preston "Times," Ia., writes: "Your '77' for Grip relieved myself and mother from the worst 'bone-racking' cases of grip that we ever had, and in mother's case it saved a doctor's bill of about $10. The investment has brought returns that I little expected." Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggist's, or mailed free. A small bottle of pleasant pellets; fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists; or sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for $1. Humphreys' Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates and that can safely be given to children. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

REINHART DISMISSED.

Government Fails to Connect Him With Deviation of Rates.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Ex-President Joseph W. Reinhart of the Santa Fe road was dismissed from court on a nolle prosse of the indictment against him.

This was done at the conclusion of the afternoon session, when it was shown that the government could not couple Reinhart with the alleged deviation of rates.

Senator Duncan, representing Reinhart, was angry at the detention of his client and turning to Judge Shields, the special attorney of the interstate commerce commission, he said: "You, sir, assured this court last spring, when this case was first called for trial, that you expected to prove Reinhart to have been connected with the transaction. I told you then that you could not do so, and asked the court to dismiss as to him. It was on your clear statement that he was held on this charge."

Mr. Shields' face flushed and there was a tremor in his voice as he jumped to his feet, saying: "I did, sir. We have failed to connect him with this matter. It has not been our fault. There are other reasons for not being able to do that that I do not wish to assert. It is perhaps a very strange thing that a man who directed the affairs of the Santa Fe railroad during a period when it paid over $4,000,000 in rebates had no connection with this—"

"That will do, Mr. Shields," broke in Judge Grosscup, "you are going into something outside the record."

MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

The Burning Schooner, M. L. Bonnell, Was Proffered Aid.

New Haven, Jan. 7.—The tug Mary Ann, from New York, sighted the schooner M. L. Bonnell in the vicinity of Greenwich. The schooner appeared to be all right, with sails set and side lights burning. At that time there was no sign of fire. Overhauling her, the Mary Ann's captain discovered fire on the schooner's aft.

He waited to see rockets sent up, but no signals were given. Approaching the vessel he suddenly detected two boats putting off across the schooner's bow in a stealthy manner. Aboard the boats were chests and other goods, evidently the effects of the captain and crew. He hailed the boats and asked if help was needed. The reply he received was a warning, accompanied by an oath: "Don't go near her, she is loaded with cartridges and oil."

Skipper Allen gave no reason for leaving his vessel without making an effort to save her except to say that owing to her cargo it was dangerous to remain aboard longer. Allen alleged that a part of his cargo was stored under the cabin, and Captain Rogers thinks that a peculiar place to stow such a cargo.

Crew Reaches Shore.

Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 7.—The crew of the schooner M. L. Bonnell, which was burned at sea, came ashore here.

Treaties Will Be Printed.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The senate held a brief executive session at the instance of the committee on foreign relations for the purpose of securing action on the Orange Free State and Argentine extradition treaties, but did not succeed in accomplishing that purpose. The treaties went over for a day. The treaties relate only to the subject of extradition of criminal offenders.

Brown Lynched.

Orangeburg, S. C., Jan. 7.—Lawrence Brown, the negro who is generally believed to have been connected with burning of Robert Wannamaker's barns and stables at Stillton last week, was lynched. His body was found hanging from the crossbeam of the danger signal at the crossing of the S. C. & G. railroad.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 6.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 50@10 00; extra mess, $7 25@8 00; packed, $8 00@9 00. Cut meats—pickled bellies, 4½@4¾c; pickled shoulders, 4¼c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Western steam, $4 07½. Pork—Old mess, $8 25@8 75, family, $10 50@11 00; clear, $8 75@10 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@13c; creamery, 13½@23c; do factory, 7@12c. Cheese—State large, 7½@10¾c; small, 7½@10¾c; part skims, 3½@7c; full skims, 2½@3c; Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 20@25c; western fresh, 15½@21c.

Wheat—97½c. Corn—25⅝@29¼c. Rye—40@42c. Oats—22½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 90@5 10; good, $4 50@4 70; tidy, $4 20@4 30; fair, $3 50@3 80; feeders, $3 60@4 00; bulls, stags and cows, $3 25@3 60.

Hogs—Prime pigs, $3 75@3 80; best light Yorkers and prime mediums, $3 70@3 75; common to fair, $3 00@3 65; heavy, $3 45@3 60; roughs, $2 25@3 25.

Sheep—Choice, $3 80@3 90; good, $3 50@3 75; fair, $3 00@3 35; culls and common, $1 25@2 75; choice lambs, $5 25@5 50; common to good, $4 00@5 00; veal calves, $6 50@7 00.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 35@3 55; mixed, $3 25@3 55; heavy, $3 05@3 50; rough, $3 05@3 10.

Cattle—Beeves, $3 50@5 25; cows and heifers, $1 70@4 20; Texas steers, $3 00@4 20; stockers and feeders, $3 10@3 15.

Sheep—Strong.

Wheat—78c. Corn—23c. Oats—15⅝c. Rye—37½c.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 95c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 21½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 19½&20c. Rye—No. 2, 35@36c.

Lard—$3 65. Bulk meats—$4 00. Bacon—$4 62½.

Hogs—$2 50@2 75. Cattle—$2 25@4 50. Sheep—$2 25@3 75. Lambs—$3 25@5 10.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market steady.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 85@3 90; mixed, $3 65@3 70; heavy and medium, $3 60@3 65; pigs, $3 85@4 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Top lambs, $ 450@5 50; sheep, $3 85@4 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—95c. Corn—21½c. Cloverseed—$5 40.

COMMON SENSE CURE

PYRAMID PILE CURE CURES PILES PERMANENTLY BY CURING THE CAUSE.

Remarkable Remedy Which is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Dean, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is one dollar per package, and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.

A Red-Letter Year for

THE ENTIRE NOVELTY of many of the plans for 1897 is noticeable. For instance, the series devoted to

"London As Seen By Charles Dana Gibson" Mr. Gibson has not before appeared as a writer. He visited London last summer for SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for the purpose of depicting with pen and pencil those scenes and types which the huge metropolis presents in endless variety.

Of like novelty is the first considerable

Novel By Richard Harding Davis, "Soldiers of Fortune." The hero is one of the most vigorous men that Mr. Davis has drawn. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson.

"The Conduct of Great Businesses." A beautifully illustrated series of articles of which the following are already completed:
"The Great Department Store."
"The Management of a Great Hotel."
"The Working of the Bank."
"A Great Manufactory."

"Undergraduate Life in American Colleges." A series of articles touching upon the life of our older universities as represented by the doings of the students themselves.
Judge Henry E. Howland writes on "Undergraduate Life at Yale."
Mr. James Alexander on "Princeton," and
Robert Grant and Edward S. Martin on "Harvard."

"Japan and China Since the War" will be a most interesting group of articles richly illustrated.

"The Unquiet Sex." Under the title of "The Unquiet Sex," Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody will write a series of articles:—"Woman and Reforms," "The College-Bred Woman," "Woman's Clubs," and "The Case of Maria." (A paper on domestic service.)

W. D. Howells's "Story of a Play." In this Mr. Howells gives us the best novel he has ever produced in his delightful vein of light comedy.

George W. Cable. In addition to the fiction enumerated there will be a series of four short stories by George W. Cable, the only ones he has written for many years.

How to Travel Wisely with a minimum of wear and tear must be regarded as an art little understood. MR. LEWIS MORRIS IDDINGS, in two articles, will offer a variety of useful suggestions and data on "OCEAN AND LAND TRAVEL." This will be happily rounded out by an article from MR RICHARD HARDING DAVIS on "TRAVELLERS ONE MEETS; Their Ways and Methods." The illustrations by American and foreign artists will be highly pertinent.

It is impossible in a small space to even mention the many attractive features for 1897. A beautiful illustrated booklet has been prepared, which will be sent, postage paid, on request.

Scribner's Magazine, $3.00 a Year.

25 cents a copy.

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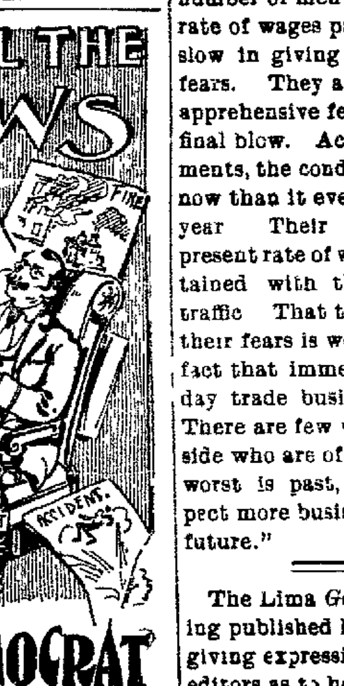

Queery Did McKinley send Walcott to Europe to find out what the English idea was as to. what the financial policy of the McKinley administration should be?

A great effort will be made by Maj. McKinley's representatives to have England come to the front in favor of Mr. Bryan's idea of bimetallism. Such efforts have been made in former days.

At a public meeting of the McKinley and Hobart club of Washington ex commissioner Douglass said that the club organization would be kept up for the purpose of supporting McKinley and Hobart in 1900. When a friend told Speaker Reed about that speech his only comment was "huh" Mr. Reed knows that it isn't the ticket of 1900, but the offices of '97 that the "ex" and the other members of the club are worried about.

This is not cheerful. R G Dun & Co.'s *Weekly Review of Trade* for Saturday says, that "the year closes with an epidemic of failures, mainly at the west, and in banks, loan and trust companies, or concerns dependent upon them," and that "the commercial failures for 1896 have been more than in any previous year, except 1893; about 14,890 against 13,197 last year, with liabilities at $225,000,000 against $173,196,060 last year, an increase in number of about 12 per cent and in liabilities of 29 per cent

All hail, McKinley's name! We have the best financial system in the world Have money to burn! shouted the champions of McKinley and the single gold standard. We hope "the good times coming" will not be delayed much longer in their coming

The Illinois Steel Company cut wages on the 2nd of January. The cut embraces all employes, and ranges from 10 to 15 per cent and takes effect on the 1st of February

A similar notice was given to the employes of the Bayview Mills in Milwaukee. As a sample of the cut, it is stated that some of the executive officers of the concern, who have received $10 000 a year, will have to get along with $5,500 a year. Could not have been worse had Mr. Bryan been elected, could it?

The Toledo *Bee*, a gold Democratic paper, finally admits that McKinley's election, which it championed during the campaign, did not cure the industrial and financial troubles as was so fondly hoped and so freely promised before election In its yesterday's issue that paper says "Business on local lines continues to grow steadily worse, and it is feared that the end has not yet been reached. All kinds of rumors are afloat, and it is almost a certainty that sweeping reductions will be made both in the number of men employed and in the rate of wages paid Employes are not slow in giving expression to their fears. They are living in a state of apprehensive fear and waiting for the final blow. According to their statements, the condition of trade is worse now than it ever was during the past year Their argument is that the present rate of wages cannot be maintained with the present volume of traffic That the men have cause for their fears is well known, but it is a fact that immediately after the holiday trade business is always light. There are few who look on the bright side who are of the opinion that the worst is past, and that we may expect more business in the immediate future."

The Lima *Gazette* yesterday morning published half a column of matter giving expression to the ideas of its editors as to how the business of the courts should be conducted. He complains because a special grand jury was not impanelled at great expense to the county to investigate the cases of those persons placed in the jail since the last grand jury was discharged. As there will be a term of court in February, at which time a regular grand jury will be impanelled which will care for the persons who are now in jail, or who will be so confined before the grand jury will commence its work, and as February is only a few weeks away, it will readily be seen that the demand of the editor for a special grand jury is unreasonable and contemplates a waste of the public money. The astute editor also complains because of the effort made by the grand jury to determine whether the late W. L Porter came to his death as a result of accident, or whether he was waylaid and killed. The theory of this same editor, as we deem by the matter in his columns the day following the death of Mr. Porter, was that there had been foul play, and that a blow struck him had caused his death. Now, for the sake of criticizing the court, he veers about and condemns what he advocated a few weeks ago The fact is. there is so little to complain of in the management of the court, that the editor, who has a grievance was compelled to draw largely upon his imagination for the statements and allegations made in his article of yesterday, and each separate statement contained in it displayed the animus of the writer, a fact that the public was not slow to discern.

Gen Wheeler, of Alabama, one of the Democratic members of the house committee on ways and means, who is carefully attending the tariff hearings now in progress, although he knows that he and his Democratic colleagues will not be allowed to have any hand in making the tariff bill, is always emphatic in speech and often dramatic Nobody was surprised, therefore, when Mr W. B. Craig, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as the representative of the cotton growers of the Mississippi Valley, appeared before the committee and asked that a duty of 3 cents a pound be put on Egyptian cotton, to see the wiry old soldier stiffen up and hear him say "The south would be selling its birthright for a mess of pottage to ask for this protection." Representative Payne thought to faze General Wheeler when he asked him, "What do you call its birthright?" Without turning a hair the Alabamian replied "Free institutions, free trade, free everything"

THE WOOL SCHEDULE

The letter which Mr William M Wood, the treasurer of the Washington mills, has written to Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means committee, indicates the wide difference there exists between the wool growers and wool manufacturers on the question of a duty on wool and woolen and worsted fabrics Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, representing the Wool Growers' Association, has asked for a duty upon imported wool of 12 cents per pound for clothing and combing wools; or, if these are what is known as skirted, a duty of 24 cents a pound; in other words, Judge Lawrence wishes to have a duty imposed which, reckoned in per cent, would vary from 60 to 150 per cent The treasurer of the Washington mills asserts, however, that the only proper and fair duty on wool would be an advalorem one of not exceeding 25 per cent. This on the highest priced unscoured wool would represent about 7 cents a pound, and on the lower priced wool about 3½ cents a pound, specific duty

This indicates, as we have said, the range of difference that exists between these two interested parties Mr Wood represents, as he says, a corporation that is the largest consumer of wool in the United States; one which, under normal conditions, uses as much wool as is produced in the entire State of Ohio The Arlington mills probably represent an almost equal consumption, and we dare say the views of its management do not differ materially from those of Mr Wood These great manufacturing concerns, in spite of the depressed times, have held their own, and, taking the last three years together, have, we believe, made a considerable amount of money They have done this because they have been thoroughly equipped with the latest and most improved machinery

The managers of these great, ably conducted and on the whole successful manufacturing establishments realize that changes such as those that have recently been suggested, particularly such as impose heavy duties on raw materials, must seriously interfere with their business prosperity, and Mr Wood, although a strong protectionist and life-long Republican, freely asserts that he would very much prefer to have the present tariff continued than to have it changed in the manner proposed by the wool growing contingent that is now endeavoring, through political influences in the West, to dictate the wool and woolen schedules to the Ways and Means committee —*Boston Herald*

Exporting Manufactured Goods.

Industrially speaking, the best thing that could happen to the United States would be a largely increased foreign market for manufactured goods. We shall gradually consume more and more of our food products till we shall need them all at home With manufactures it is exactly opposite They are increasing at a rapid rate, with no corresponding sale for them The home market is glutted Under these conditions mills lie idle, workmen are out of employment, factory owners and investors get no dividends.

The only remedy is an increased foreign market Mr Theodore C. Sarch, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, points out in The North American Review that this market should be sought among our sister republics of South America. They naturally turn their eyes to us in case they want protection from the aggressions of European nations Mr. Search thinks they should as naturally turn to us when they want manufactured goods that they themselves cannot supply. So they should

At present it is all the other way They look to us for protection and to Europe for goods. For the year ending June 30, 1895, South America took from Great Britain $35,306,342 worth of manufactures and from the United States only $5,671,606, that, too, in face of the fact that we import from South America annually $70,000,000 worth of coffee alone, being a nation of coffee drinkers

But not long ago a committee consisting of a dozen United States manufacturers in leading industries of the country made a tour of the South American republics for the purpose of ascertaining just what they wanted most in the way of goods and how they wished them packed and shipped Much is to be hoped for from this commercial excursion

Plan For Greater New York.

The commission employed in drafting a charter for the consolidated city of Greater New York received from Mr Edward M Grout a letter asking them to incorporate in that charter a provision whereby, by a majority vote of its inhabitants, the new municipality might at any time become owner of the gas and electric light plants and the street railways, surface and elevated, within its limits.

Mr Grout mentions as an instance of the advantages of city ownership of electric lights that in Detroit, which operates its own electric lighting system, the annual cost per lamp to the city is only $84 70, whereas in Brooklyn, under private ownership, the cost is $146 per lamp Of cities here and in Europe where the system of municipal ownership of public works is in use and of the loss under private ownership Mr Grout writes

Let me call your attention to the fact that the aggregate value of street franchises—for gas, electric lighting and railroads—in New York and Brooklyn, given away for nothing in the past, is undoubtedly equal to the amount of the debts of those two cities and that if these public assets had been heretofore economically preserved to the public the proposed Greater New York might begin its corporate life free from debt and by its income from its franchises be self supporting and perhaps beyond the need of taxation as the city of Glasgow is said to be today

The principle involved is not new It is in complete and profitable operation in Berlin and Paris, in Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow and Edinburgh and in Toronto and in many other cities abroad.

As applied to gas works it has produced almost uniformly excellent results in many cities of the United States—in Philadelphia, in Richmond [illegible] Danville and Charlottesville, Va, in Wheeling, in Hamilton [illegible] Bellefontaine, O[illegible] and in Henderson, Ky As applied to electric lighting not less than [illegible] municipalities in this country already own and profitably operate their own plants

Treaties Within Treaties.

Enumerating the various open treaties and secret and yet more secret understandings among European nations, The Review of Reviews says

It is curious to notice how many agreements secret and otherwise, either exist or have existed quite recently in Europe To begin with there is the triple alliance between Germany Austria and Italy There is the Franco Russian alliance There is an Italian Russian treaty concluded by M de Giers when he was at Monza, by which Italy promises Russia that in any action taken under the provisions of the triple alliance Italy will confine herself to strictly defensive action Then there was until 1890 a secret agreement between Russia and Germany by which each agreed to observe reciprocal neutrality in case they were attacked by any other power Again, there is—or there is reported to be—a triple agreement between Austria Italy and England by which the three powers agree to act together in the Ottoman empire an understanding in virtue of which Austria and Italy prepared to support the action of Lord Salisbury when at the beginning of his administration he proposed to coerce the Turk by a naval demonstration at Constantinople There is besides these the Anglo Turkish convention by virtue of which, as long as England continues in occupation of Cyprus she is bound to defend the sultan against any Russian attack upon his eastern frontier There is also an old treaty between England Austria and France entered into on the eve of the Crimean war guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Ottoman empire but this would have been regarded as practically superseded had it not been referred to by Lord Rosebery as being still in existence And to this an alleged private treaty between Russia and Denmark that in case of war between Russia and Germany Denmark will act as the ally of Russia in consideration of the restitution of north Sleswick [illegible] therefore the peace of Europe is not sufficiently guaranteed it will not be for want of leagues and alliances

Alaska Gold.

It would be strange if in the time immediately before us Alaska would become what California, Australia and the Rand district of South Africa have successively been in the history of the world a great gold discoveries

Investigations made by the United States geological survey expedition, under command of Mr J E Spurr, indicate that such may be the case. Heretofore the gold found in Alaska along the Yukon has been simply placer gold The miners shoveled up the auriferous soil and sands from along the stream beds and washed it. In the process the lighter particles dissolved and disappeared, the gold fell to the bottom of the rude washer The miner gathered it in the form of dust and took it to some large city, where he sold it by the ounce, getting good paper notes or silver for it. Even by this defective way of working thousands of men have amassed small fortunes

The observations of the geologists indicate, however, that the placer gold thus obtained was merely washed and worn down from layers of great rock in which an almost inexhaustible supply is hidden They found a goldfield 500 miles long and 100 miles wide, beyond doubt in American territory, along the Yukon The British have gold enough also along their division of this magical Yukon river

What is now wanted at once is a railway from the Alaskan coast to the gold diggings to transport supplies and machinery When this is built, an era of prosperity may begin for the United States such as was only equaled at the time following the California gold discoveries It has been found easily possible to winter in Alaska, with proper food and protection

The new political party which it is proposed to form for the purpose of forwarding the leading commercial interests of this country will be constructed on the foundation of the gold standard and of new tariff regulations to suit these commercial interests, and the name it is proposed to give it is Democratic Republican party. The name is too long

JANUARY BARGAIN[S]

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E. P. Reed's Ladies' $4 00 Shoes, for $3 00.
P Cox Rochester Ladies' $3 50 Shoes, for $2.60.
Columbia Ladies' $3.00 Shoes, for $2.25.
Columbia Ladies' $2 50 Shoes, for $1.85.
Columbia Ladies' $2 00 Shoes, for $1.50.

Gent's Shoes.

Hanan & Son, $6.00 Patent Leather Shoes, for $4 50
Hanan & Son, $5.00 French Calf Shoes, for $[illegible] 75
Banister's $5 00 French Enamel Shoes, for $3 75.
Banister's $5 00 Enamel Calf Shoes, for $3.75.
Banister's $5 00 Patent Leather Shoes, $3 75
Nelson's $4.00 Calf Shoes, for $3 00.
Columbia $3 50 Shoes, for $2 60
Columbia $3 00 Shoes, for $2 25.
Columbia $2.50 Shoes, for $1 85.
Columbia $2 00 Shoes, for $1.50.
Columbia $1 50 Shoes, for $1 15.
Columbia $1 25 Shoes, for 95 cents.

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HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. N[ever] fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever k[nown] where Brazilian Balm was faithfully use[d.] destroys the grippe germ and quickly re[moves] all the after bad effect.

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$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 y[ears.] It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J Parke Postles.* [For] croup, cold and the worst form of gripp we have found Brazilian Balm invalua[ble.] —*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D, Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has use[d] Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chie[f Justice] of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever"—[Thos.] *M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm ap[plied] warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing"—*Mrs John Scotten, Ch[ester,] Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wo[otten.]* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies an[d] doctor failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It [shall] be my doctor through life"—*Mrs J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fea[rfully] crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took te[n 50] cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as [nim]ble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati w[as] afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unal[le to] sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis.

You Can Always Get

SHOES

To Fit you, and at the very Low[est] prices, at

AVERY'S, 135 North M[ain] Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The old Mince meat Jar

can now be devoted to other uses. Its former delightful smelling and delicious tasting contents are duplicated in quality and flavor in None Such Mince Meat, a pure, wholesome, cleanly made preparation for mince pies, fruit cake and fruit puddings.

NONE SUCH

MINCE MEAT

saves the housewife long hours of wearisome work and gives the family all the mince pie they can desire at little cost. A package makes two large pies. 10c. at all grocers. Take no substitute.

On the receipt of your name and address and the name of this paper we will mail you postfree Mrs. P. .... Thanksgiving, a book by a famous humorist.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic blood purifier and vermifuge.

NOT ENCOURAGING.

[Continued From Eighth Page.]

to be stockholders, and the former one of the largest in both Ohio Southern and Lima Northern, were implicated in the deal. There has just been, however, a new road incorporated under the name of the Dayton Northern, which is a move believed by some to originate from a Brice source, and with a view of paralleling the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, called one of the strongest lines in the state, completely from Detroit to Cincinnati.

"It will be remembered that it is also a current belief that Senator Brice is largely interested in the junior securities of the Ohio Southern. Such amount as any railroad system would be likely to pay for the Ohio Southern would not probably be sufficient to net the junior interests much, but however they may seek to assure a regular return on their investment, or to enhance its value, there is a point on which many minds among them agree, and that is, that to accomplish either one of these things, the surest road seems to lead either to absorption of the Ohio Southern by some other system, or for it of itself to form more important connections, as it has succeeded in doing to some extent compared with its original situation."

NOTES.

General Superintendent R. B. Turner, of the C., H. & D., is in the city to-day.

Engineer Sam Hartsing, of the C., H. & D., is laying off on account of an attack of la grippe.

Conductor J. P. Jackson, of the L. E. & W., who had two ribs broken a few weeks ago by being thrown against a stove in his caboose, reported for duty again this morning.

A rumor, says the Ft. Wayne *Sentinel*, which has gained considerable circulation along the line of the Pittsburg road is that the company is about to dismiss all its crossing watchmen who are over forty-five years of age and fill the positions with young men. If such an order is put in force it will result in the discharge of nearly every watchman in this city, as they are all well up in years. There is probably no ground for such a rumor.

Conductor M. H. Lynch, of south Main street, who has served several years in the passenger service of the Ohio Southern, has severed his connection with that road and may enter the train service of the Pennsylvania company.

LONG JOHN HERE.

Arraigned Before Commissioner Atmur This Afternoon

Deputy United States Marshal J. P. Shannon arrived here this afternoon from Toledo with Jong John, the Findlay Chinaman, who was arrested about a month ago by the federal authorities for failing to have a certificate of registration. Long John was arraigned before United States Commissioner Atmur at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for a preliminary hearing which will probably result in the prisoner being bound over to the United States court.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

NOTICE.

Persons owing the Columbia Shoe Store will please not pay I. E. Jacobson, as he has no connection with the above firm. H. J. JACOBSON.

2t2

One Is Out of Sight.

"What is the difference between a bank draft and a draft of air?" asked the Snake Editor of the Financial Editor.

"Suppose you tell?"

"One is a sight draft and the other is invisible."

To Reduce the Rate.

Buffalo, Jan. 7.—There is a movement on foot to reduce the rate of interest that is paid by the discount banks of this city on deposits. Most of the discount banks here pay 4 per cent per annum. Superintendent Kilburn of the state banking department thinks it is altogether too high, and is in full sympathy with the movement to reduce the rate.

Bliss Doesn't Talk.

New York, Jan. 7.—Cornelius N. Bliss is home from his western trip, the feature of was an interview by appointment with President-elect McKinley at Cleveland. Mr. Bliss was asked if it were true that he had been tendered and accepted the navy portfolio, but replied: "My lips are sealed as to what passed between Mr. McKinley and myself."

Seven Sisters Perished.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—The convent of the Ursuline nuns at Roberval, on Lake St. John, about 120 miles north of Quebec, was destroyed by fire and seven sisters are known to have perished in the flames, while about 50 inmates had very narrow escapes from a similar fate.

Reduction In Dividends.

New York, Jan. 7.—The directors of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company voted to reduce the dividend on the stock from 7 to 5 per cent per annum. The action was taken on account of the bad business of the year and the uncertain prospects.

Oregon Ordered to Sea.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The battleship Oregon, now at Mare Island, Cal., has been ordered to sea. She will sail about Jan 13 on a cruise along the Lower California coast.

Rubber Sails.

A proposition is at present in the wind to make the sails of ships of rubber instead of canvas. It is supposed that if roped strongly along foot, luff and leach the result will be superior to the canvas sails. Surely, however, a sudden increase of wind power would expand the sail too much and cause some difficulty in governing the course of the boat. Paper pulp is again suggested as being an adequate substitute for canvas. When pressed into sheets and stitched together, it would make a light and effective sail.—Ram's Horn.

The Barnes White Flyer,

Was the Champion Bicycle of '96, and will be of '97.

Will be on exhibition at Hoover Bros. this evening. January 7, '97.

He Knew All About It.

"My friends!" exclaimed the orator in his most impassioned tones, "the great difficulty with the world, the great trouble with mankind, is unrest."

And the thin, tired-looking man on the end of the front row aroused himself and exclaimed, "That's a fact."

He was the father of recent twins, and he knew.

Kremis, Mercer County, Pa. We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best remedy in use. We use it in our own families, and it is a favorite among our customers. BECKER BROS. & Co. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Great Triumph

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Sample free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Dose Brought Smiles.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 6, 95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hands' Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists, 25c.

There Was Some Noise.

"An' fwhat is all that noise in the nixt room?" asked Mrs. O'Houlihan.

"Sure an' thot's Pat a smashin' oi his New Year's rizoloothions," replied Mrs. McMulligan.

DR. H. GATES FRISBIE,

LIMA, OHIO.

Office, Room 5, Holmes Block.

Bell 'Phone, 389. In Office all Night

THE MAMMOTH ABLAZE WITH PEOPLE!

FIR-ING OUT EVERY DOLLAR'S

WORTH OF MERCHANDISE THAT WAS DAMAGED BY

SMOKE AND WATER!

From our unfortunate fire Thursday evening, Dec. 24th, 1896. Every dollar's worth of these goods must be sold at once; they are marked to sell at a big loss; the damage on these goods was only slight by WATER and SMOKE, which cannot be noticed. Our loss has been satisfactorily adjusted and you reap the benefit. Remember THE MAMMOTH never advertises catch fakes or misrepresents anything to the public, we always do as we advertise and advertise nothing that we do not fulfill.

HONEST METHODS HAVE MADE US WHAT WE ARE!

Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, regular selling price, $4.00, now in this sale	$3.00
Men's black and blue Cheviot Suits, single and double breasted, regular selling price, $5; now in this sale	3.75
Men's fancy Scotch Suits, regular selling price $7; now only	5.25
Men's fine all wool Cheviot Suits, single and double breasted, regular selling price $7; now only	5.25
Men's fine all wool Scotch Suits, single and double breasted, regular selling price $10; now in this sale	7.50
Men's fine all wool black Clay Suits in sack and frock, regular selling price $10; now only...	7.50

Men's Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats, black and blue Chinchilla, regular selling price $4; now only	$3.00
Men's fine Kersey Overcoats in brown, blue and black, regular selling price $6; now only	4.50
Men's fine woolen Kersey Overcoats in all shades, regular selling price $7; now only in this sale	5.25
Men's fine all wool Kersey Overcoats in black and blue, regular selling price $9.25; our price now	6.50
Men's fine Meltons, Beavers and Chinchilla Overcoats, selling price $10; our price now only	7.50
Men's very fine Overcoats, regular $18 Coats, now only	13.75
Men's extra fine Overcoats, regular selling price $20, now only	15.00

Men's Pants.

Heavy Jeans Pants, regular selling price 95c; now only	79c
Men's heavy Cotton Worsted Pants, regular selling price $1; our price now only	75c
Men's heavy Kersey Pants, regular $1.50 goods now only	$1.20
Men's fine Union Cassimere Pants, regular selling price $2; now only	1.60
Men's fine, all wool Pants, regular price $3; now only	2.40
Men's extra fine, all wool Pants, regular selling price $4	3.20
Men's Overalls, 45c kind, now only	29c
Men's Overalls, regular 60c kind, now	40c

Men's Furnishings.

Men's 10c Hose now	4c
Men's fine black and tan Hose	8c
Men's heavy cotton Drabs and Tans, regular 20c; now only	13c
Men's 10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, now only	6c
Men's heavy fleece lined Undershirts or Drawers, regular selling price 60c; now	40c
Men's Dr. Wright's fleece lined Shirts or Drawers, regular selling price 85c; now only	60c
Men's Dr. Wright's fine wool fleece Shirts or Drawers, regular selling price $1.25; our price now	80c
Men's heavy Calf Skin Gloves, lined and unlined, regular selling price 60c; now	40c

Children's fine wool Suits regular selling price $4, now only	$3.00
Children's fine wool Knee Pants, regular price 60c, now only	38c
Children's double Suits, regular selling price $1.50, our price now	80c
Children's Suits with extra pants to match, regular selling price $2.50, our price now	$1.48
Children's Knee Pants, Union Cassimere, regular selling price 30c now only	8c
Children's wool Overcoats, ages 2½ to 6, regular selling price $3, now go at	95c
Children's fine all wool Overcoats, ages from 4 to 14 years, now	$2.25

Men's Hats, Caps and everything in our store go at the same proportion, every dollar's worth of damaged goods must be sold. Our motto is never to carry goods from one season to the other.

YOU KNOW US, YOU KNOW OUR MOTTO, "WE ALWAYS DO AS WE ADVERTISE."

THE : MAMMOTH : STORE.

ADVERTISERS OF FACTS, NOT FAKES.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF

Cuticura

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25c. RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," mailed free.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.Y.

CH&D

CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

Half Fare Rate to Springfield, Ill.

On January 9th, 10th and 11th, agents of the Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell tickets to Springfield, Ill., and return at one fare for the round trip, good going on date of sale and returning up to and including January 13th.

Half Fare to Indianapolis.

On January 10th, 11th and 12th, agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell tickets to Indianapolis and return at one fare for the round trip good going on date of sale and returning up to and including January 15th.

Keep These Dates in Your Mind.

December 22, January 5 19, February 3 16, April 6 20, May 4 18—On these dates agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell settlers' tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia and Louisiana, one way, at special low rates. Persons intending to go south this winter or spring will do well to call on any agent of the C, H & D Ry, who will not only furnish them with information as to the rates, but will also obtain literature descriptive of the portion of the country to which they are looking. Agents will cheerfully assist anyone in obtaining information who will ask for it.

Sunday, December 20th the C., H. & D. and Wabash inaugurated a line of Pullman and Wagner reclining chair cars and sleeping cars between Cincinnati and Hannibal, Mo. This line will be made up of the C., H & D. R'y to Indianapolis, I. D. & W. R'y to Decatur and the Wabash Decatur to Hannibal. The equipment is new, having been built especially for this line. The name of the Pullman car is "Helena," the Wagner being named "Baltimore." These cars will leave Cincinnati every evening at 7:15 arriving Indianapolis, 10:40 p.m., Decatur, 4:05 a. m., Springfield, 7:05 a. m., Jacksonville, 8:25 a. m., and Hannibal, 11:40 a. m. Returning the car will leave Hannibal, 4:20 p m, Jacksonville, 7:25 p m, Springfield, 8:40 p. m., Decatur, 10:20 p. m., Indianapolis 2:30 a. m., arrive Cincinnati, 7.20 a. m These cars are models of beauty and contain every device for the safety and convenience of the traveling public, being furnished with a large and commodious smoking room, and toilet rooms upholstered in brown frieze plush, with draperies to match. The cars are mounted on six-wheel standard trucks, gas lighted and steam heated. The Pullman and Wagner cars will alternate in the run.

Homeseekers' Excursion

to almost all States via the C, H & D Ry. On Nov 3d, 16th, 17th and 30th, Dec 1st, 14th and 15th, Jan 4th, 5th, 18th and 19th, Feb 1st, 2nd, 15th and 16th, to points west of the Mississippi River; and Nov 3d 16th, 17th and 30th, Dec 1st, 14th and 15th Jan 4th, 5th, 18th and 19th, Feb 1st 2nd, 15th and 16th, south of the Ohio River, at one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and third Tuesday each month a very low rate via C, H & D Ry.

Hunters' Rates.

The C, H & D Ry will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent

One on Amos J. Cummings.

A gossiper in the Washington Post tells this story on Amos J. Cummings, which he says was told to him by Amos himself: During the last campaign Mr. Cummings tried to say as little about free silver as possible, though he was running for congress as a free silver man. Secure in the friendship of every policeman and letter carrier in his district, he got on swimmingly till almost the very last speech he made. It was in a great hall and he had a large audience. He talked about national honor, and the flag, and the equality of man, and the rights of the masses, with a twist or two of the British lion's tail by way of variety. It was a great speech. Suddenly it was interrupted by a man down in the front row. "Tell us about the ratio!" he cried, and he pronounced the first syllable to rhyme with hash. Mr. Cummings paused, perplexed. Just then his eye caught the eye of an especially friendly policeman. No words were exchanged, but an instant later the strong hand of the law descended on the collar of the inquiring man. He was yanked clear out of his seat and hustled to the door. "I'll have you understand," said the policeman as he jerked him down the aisle, "that we'll have no such language used here."

More Curative Power

Is contained in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more. It costs the jobber more and it is worth more to the consumer. It has a record of cures unknown to any other preparation. It is the best to buy because it is the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable. sure.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. H F Vortkamp, s. e. cor. Main and North streets.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

WHEN TO OPEN THE SILO.

A Progressive Ohio Farmer's Opinions on This Subject of General Interest.

John Gould of Ohio, in a letter to Rural New Yorker, writes on a subject of widespread interest. He expresses himself as follows:

In a general way the answer might be, "Whenever one needs the ensilage to feed." I do not know that there is anything like common agreement in the time of opening silos. If the term may be used, there is a great deal of individuality about silos and their behavior. That they are hot or cold at the time they are opened makes no difference so far as I can see. Sometimes the ensilage, when the pit is opened, is quite cold and another year it will be quite hot. It is simply a matter of the condition of the ferment at that time. So far as the ensilage is concerned the opening makes no difference with the contents three inches below the surface, as the air cannot affect that which is slightly below the immediate surface. I have no "signs" indicating when the ensilage is ready to feed.

When the usual amount of roughage about the farm is fed out in the late fall, I commence at once on the ensilage, uncover the whole pit and feed from the entire surface. A year ago I commenced to feed ensilage Nov. 30, and the year previous nearly three weeks earlier. Some of my neighbors commence feeding the very day that they finish filling the pits, and I cannot see but they have as fine ensilage as do those who cover the ensilage and let it sweat from three to six weeks. Some ensilage will remain hot all winter and some will take on hardly heat enough to make the mass settle as solidly as it should. The truth is I have never seen any ensilage so "young" or so "old" but it could be fed with perfect safety and satisfaction.

The most perfect cover—next to none at all—I have ever had on my silos is this year. After the corn was all in the pits the litter about the machine was run up the carrier and scattered evenly over the surface, well trodden down and this repeated for three or four days or until it had become quite moldy. Then we loosened it up, tread it down, working in a half bushel of oat screenings, distributed a barrel of water evenly over the ensilage and gave it one more treading. The result is that the surface is covered with this decayed ensilage and over it is a fine growth of oats, the roots of which have bound the cover into a regular fiber blanket. If covers are needed—which I still doubt—this one is far in the lead of any I have ever had in my ten years of silo experience.

Fixing Cellars For Winter.

Most country cellars require special attention before very cold weather appears. All outside windows and doors will let in frost if they are not covered carefully. These openings can be completely shut, as entrance can be obtained from the inside. American Agriculturist tells that one of the best ways to close the openings is to fill them full of straw tightly packed down. When all has been crowded into the windows that the opening will hold, secure it in place by stakes driven so that the tops touch the wall. After the stakes are in place push straw under them until no more can be crowded in. Straw packed tightly between the inner and outer doors will prevent freezing from this source. Have everything in readiness, but do not stop up windows and doors until it is absolutely necessary. The temperature of the room should be kept near the freezing point, but must not reach it, else some of the canned fruits or tender vegetables will be nipped.

Experiments With Cabbages.

From the Maine station come notes on experiments in cabbage culture: Three varieties were compared to test the effect of size of seed on the heads. In two varieties the larger seed was found to produce much heavier heads. Tying up the outer leaves was found to have no influence upon the maturity of the head, as is popularly supposed, while it caused a marked decrease in size, and the moisture collecting within the leaves almost invariably caused the heads to decay. Mulching the plants with swale hay produced heads slightly larger than were borne by unmulched plants used as checks. But little effect on the size of the heads was produced by deep cultivation, but plants so treated appeared to mature more uniformly than when shallow cultivation was given.

Colleges and Stations.

At the tenth annual convention of the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George T. Fairchild of Kansas; vice presidents, M. H. Buckham of Vermont, James Wilson of Iowa, James McBryde of Virginia, Alfred Kingsbury of New Hampshire, J. E. Stubbs of Nevada; secretary and treasurer, J. A. Washburn of Rhode Island; executive committee, H. H. Goodell of Massachusetts, H. C. White of Georgia, Alexis Cope of Ohio, T. J. Burrill of Illinois; bibliographer, A. C. True.

Beet Sugar In Nebraska.

Nebraska began to make beet sugar just eight years ago. In 1895 her product amounted to 8,600,000 pounds, and the industry is growing rapidly. The state law provides for the payment of a bounty of five-eighths of a cent per pound upon sugar manufactured in the state from beets, sorghum or other sugar yielding plants grown in it, but no money can be paid upon sugar produced from beets for which as much as $5 per ton has not been paid to the producer nor upon sugar produced from beets raised by a manufacturer.—Farmers' Review.

THE BRONZE TURKEY.

A Large and Handsome Fowl That Pays a Fine Profit.

The domestic turkey being conceded to have originated in the Mexican branch of the American wild turkey, the mammoth Bronze turkey probably originated in an introduction of fresh blood from the other branch of the American wild turkey family. Such an introduction of fresh blood would give the "increased

A FEATHERED FARM KING.

size and young rendered hardier," and "selection" and careful breeding would fix the type.

The Bronze turkey is the largest and handsomest turkey in existence. The plumage is of a rich metallic bronze that glistens in the sunlight like burnished gold. In fact, it would be difficult to adequately describe the beauty of a male bird in full plumage. Full grown males weigh from 35 to 45 pounds, and we occasionally hear of one reaching 50 pounds weight, and hens weigh from 15 to 25 pounds each. The standard weights are: Adult cock, 35 pounds; yearling cock, 32 pounds; cockerel, 24 pounds; hen, 20 pounds; pullet, 15 pounds.

They are not fully mature until about 3 years old, and the breeding from young, immature specimens is deprecated as likely to produce weakly, inferior young. By breeding from the well matured, large, deep, "stocky" birds the size and hardiness will be increased. It is claimed by some writers that birds between 5 and 10 years old are the best breeders, will produce the best stock, and the "age limit" seems difficult to determine.

Not a little ink has been wasted upon the question of size in turkeys, some writers claiming that the Bronze is too large to be a quick seller in the market; that the public generally prefers a smaller sized bird, and that large ones have to be worked off to the hotel and restaurant trade. Public taste fluctuates, and that which is popular today may be a back number tomorrow, but one fact is certain—the general popularity of turkey meat is steadily growing, and it is safe to say that no poultry meat is finer flavored or more enjoyed by those fond of good living.

Not Much Choice In Food.

Recently some exhaustive experiments have been made at the New York agricultural station at Geneva to learn the relative value of whole and ground grain for laying hens. The results are thus summarized:

First.—Two pens of laying hens, one of a large and the other of a small breed, having a ration the grain of which was whole ate during their second year somewhat more food at a little greater cost than two similar pens having a ration in which half the grain was ground and moistened.

Second.—Cochin hens having the whole grain ration laid much better than those having the ground grain, although neither lot laid at a profitable rate during the second year.

Third.—Leghorn hens having a ration in which the grain was whole consumed on the average for two years over 20 per cent more food for the same egg production than did similar hens having half the grain in their ration ground and moistened. The hens having whole grain had on the average for two years 6.4 pounds of water free food for every pound of eggs produced. Those having ground grain had on the average for the two years 5.3 pounds of water free food for every pound of eggs produced.

Save the Large Turkeys.

It used to be the habit of farmers to kill the largest turkeys for market and save for breeding some of the later broods that had not got their growth. The idea was that with good feed and care these would be as large by spring as those hatched early in the season, and which get nearly their full growth by the holidays. But this is rarely the case. The late turkey, small at Christmas, becomes stunted and never attains the size it would if hatched earlier. Breeding from these immature and stunted turkeys runs out the breed. Some experienced turkey breeders keep their largest fowls for breeding and retain them till they are 2 years old. The chicks from these older turkeys are stronger and less liable to die off while young. The young of the turkey is a tender bird at the best. It will pay to breed only from birds that have attained good size and full maturity.—American Cultivator.

Prices of Eggs.

A great many farmers and poultry men estimate their receipts not so much on what the hens are doing as on what the eggs are bringing. They overlook the fact that on the approach of more moderate weather less food and more eggs are the result. Eggs may go up to 50 cents a dozen when the weather is severely cold, yet not a hen may lay an egg. The very reason that eggs become high is because the hens are not at work. It is certainly more profitable to the farmer to receive even two eggs a week from each hen when prices are lower than have the hen not producing any when eggs are high. The control of laying is not within the province of the farmer. It is not natural for birds of any kind to lay in winter; hence the laying of eggs at that season is an exception and not the rule.

POISONS IN EVERYDAY FOOD.

Infinitesimal In Quantity, but Virulent if Concentrated.

One of the curious and little known facts brought to light by recent investigations is that in almost every kind of food some small amount of poison is to be found. Often the quantity is so small that chemical analysis does not reveal it, and it is only discovered by certain effects upon the human system under certain conditions. Small as these quantities of poison are, however, in comparison with the other constituents of any one food, they do exist, and are poisons of a deadly sort. Concentrated, the amount of poison that is taken into the system during an average lifetime would be sufficient to kill an army instantly. Yet the extremely minute fragments absorbed during each meal not only do no harm, but seem almost health giving. At least, it is certain that many of the most dangerous and destructive substances known exist in tangible quantities in some of the most valued foods.

Foods that contain the worst poisons in these tiny quantities may be eaten constantly without any unfortunate results. There is no more popular and widely used food than the potato. In Ireland, in certain districts, little else is eaten, and the peasants thrive wonderfully on them. Yet the potato belongs to the same botanical class as the deadly nightshade and has in it the same poisonous element.

Many other vegetables have the same curious quality. In nearly every vegetable and fruit that grows above the ground, except the cabbage class, what are known as vegetable acids exist. There is a different one in each vegetable and variety of fruit, and all are deadly poisons. Nevertheless, it would be impossible to get a sufficient quantity into the stomach at a single meal to do even the slightest injury, and the gastric juice absorbs and renders harmless these poisons unfailingly.

Tapioca is another food substance that contains poison. This has long been known. The fact was again called to the attention of scientists by Henry M. Stanley, who carried in his kit on one of his journeys in the dark continent a large quantity of tapioca, and had the opportunity to detect the danger in its use when not properly prepared. Under proper conditions tapioca is not harmful, but poison is present in it in such a large quantity that many precautions should be taken.

Even beer has its portion of poison, a substance known as picro-toxin. Lemon juice contains a virulent and dangerous element—citric acid—and in many of the lemon drops and bottles of lemon juice commercially prepared this substance is made up in the laboratory and mixed with a disregard of the way nature does it. The natural juice of the lemon is not in the least poisonous, even taken in large quantities, but lemon juice chemically made, as it frequently is for the trade, needs to be looked warily at.

Bitter almonds have poison in them to such a perceptible extent that actual cases of poisoning are on record. Strawberries and rhubarb contain oxalic acid. This, as almost everybody knows, is one of the most deadly and rapid poisons when used in any appreciable quantity. Certain people are affected quickly by even a few strawberries. Lobsters, shellfish and crabs possess an irritant poison which produces nausea, vomiting and general depression in addition to skin eruptions. In ice cream is sometimes to be found tyrotoxicon, and clam chowder, made under the best conditions, often has ptomaines of a virulent and dangerous sort.—New York Tribune.

What Did He Mean?

"Do you know," remarked the author, "that I look upon my work as extremely valuable?"

"Why so?"

"A burglar was in the house the other night and stole $1.47, about $20 worth of jewelry and the manuscript of my latest story. I fear I shall never get the last back, but I will have justice on that burglar, if we ever catch him!"

"My dear sir, no jury would ever convict him."

"Why not?"

"He would be regarded as a public benefactor."

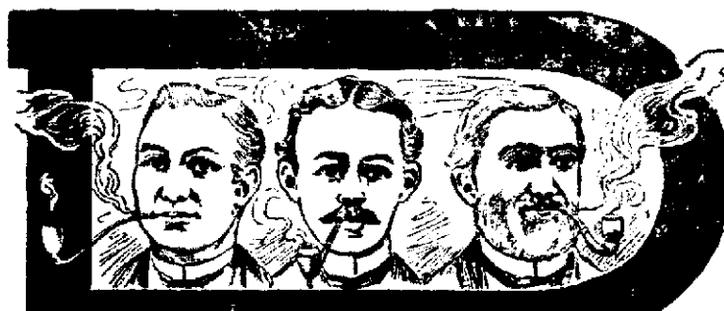
And the author has been trying to figure out the other's meaning ever since.—Detroit Free Press.

Protect the Schools.

Let every man put on his thinking cap, and let us all put our heads together for the formation of some plan to bring all children out of factories and workshops and place them in school. Remember that the children of today are to be the men of tomorrow.—Typographical Journal.

A brick that has been soaked in water absorbs about one-fifteenth of its own weight.

The distance from New York to Santiago, Chile, may be covered in 38 days.



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Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

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EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harml the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pil

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) neve taint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland,

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

The Lion Sermon.

The annual "lion sermon," preached in the Church of St. Katharine Cree, Leadenhall street, London, has been preached annually in the same church for 251 years. Its origin is due to one Sir John Gayer, a former lord mayor of London, who, traveling in a wild part of Asia far in advance of his attendants, suddenly found himself alone and face to face with a lion. Being a pious man, Sir John fell on his knees and prayed God to protect him in his hour of need. The prayer was answered, for on rising Sir John saw the animal walking away. Considering his escape miraculous, on his return to London Sir John set aside a fund from the interest of which gifts were to be purchased for distribution to the poor on each succeeding anniversary and a sermon be preached to tell future generations how God heard his prayer and delivered him from the mouth of the lion.

Benson and Tom Mann.

A writer in Goodwill says that Tom Mann once accused the clergy of not sympathizing with the poor. Archbishop Benson, hearing of this, invited him to Lambeth and taxed him with it. Going up to the bookshelf he took down a book and began reading. "This," said the archbishop, "is written by a clergyman. What do you think of it?" "Oh, that's all right," said Tom Mann. "Who wrote it?" "I did," said the archbishop, somewhat triumphantly, presenting him with the book. The book was "Christ and His Times," and the passage which the archbishop read was from the chapter on "Suffering Populations." Tom Mann often made use of the book at socialist meetings.

Reaumur, many years ago, made an exceedingly careful microscopic study of the mosquito's biting apparatus. It consists of several lancets inclosed in a sheath. The tiny knives are driven lengthwise into the skin, the sucking apparatus is applied and the mosquito takes his dinner.

The shortest mail route between New York and Algiers demands 13 days.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O, lives Mrs R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

Down in the Mouth.

Etienne—You look despondent, Peters. You must have got it hot and heavy from your wife this morning.

Peters—That's just what I did get.

Etienne—What?

Peters—One of her amateur cooking school biscuits.—*Town Topics.*

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems sent as a special providence to little folks. Pleasant to take, perfectly harmless, absolutely sure to give instant relief in all cases of cold or lung trouble.

Catarrh, Hay Fever.

Kill the Catarrh microbe and you cure Catarrh. These parasites nest deep in the tissues and folds of the olfactory membrane, and are difficult to reach and kill; but Brazilian Balm will utterly destroy them if used persistently as directed. It also destroys the Hay Fever germ in a few days. Use full strength, or nearly so, for Hay Fever. Cure permanent.

CATARRH MICROBE

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Agents wanted in every city who c chase doz. lots or more. Send for ca Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Wate

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Regardless of the hard times and th gency in the money market everyw am in a position to get all the money to supply good applications for loans. I can get you a loan at less rate of i and on better terms, than you can g where. When you want a loan be s give me a call and get my terms.

T. E. WILKINS, 9-10 Opera

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Piles! Piles! Pile

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointm cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Piles. It absorbs the tumors, al itching at once, acts as a poultice, g stant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pi ment is prepared only for Piles and of the private parts, and nothing else box is guaranteed. Sold by druggi by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Wi M'F'G CO., Prop's, Cleveland O. For F. H. Vortkamp, n e corner Main an streets

WOMANHOOD In order suffering how to guard against dangerous operations and quack treatment the Association of Physicians passed a resolution tribute a little book on female "Womanhood" explains all diseases regularities peculiar to women and best methods of home treatment. S for stamp to pay postage.

Address, ELEANOR KENDA 816 North 25th St., South Omaha

A positive cure for all coughs a grippe without causing nausea.

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Price 25c. Sent by mail by Dr. B. Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Se booklet. Sold by Druggists.

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And a velvety softness of the skin riably obtained by those who use Po Complexion Powder.

Dr. Kay's Renovator Guaranteed dyspepsia, cons liver and kidney diseases. At d 25c and $1. Send for free sample a let. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Neb.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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Harper's Magazine

IN 1897.

FICTION: THE MARTIAN, the new novel by DU MAURIER, the eagerly expected successor to "Trilby," begun in October number, 1896, with illustrations from the author's drawings. A new novel by Frank R. Stockton—developing a Twentieth Century Renaissance—full of humorous situations and characteristically illustrated. A PAIR OF PATIENT LOVERS, by William Dean Howells. Other striking novelettes by American authors. Short stories by Mark Twain, Thomas Nelson Page, Richard Harding Davis, Owen Wister, John Kendrick Bangs, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Octave Thanet, Mary E. Wilkins, and other popular writers.

SCIENCE: Story of the Progress of Science during the Nineteenth Century, a series of papers by Dr. Henry Smith Williams, supplemented by contributions on special subjects by expert scientists. Articles on the relations of curious psychological manifestations to physiology by Dr. Andrew Wilson.

AMERICAN FEATURES: THE MEXICO OF TO DAY, a series by Charles F. Lummis, splendidly illustrated—the result of a recent visit to Mexico undertaken for HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Mexico is pre-eminently a silver-producing country, and its monetary operations rest entirely on a silver basis. Owing to the keen discussion of certain economic problems in connection with issues of urgent importance in American politics, these papers will command general attention. AMERICAN HISTORICAL PAPERS by Woodrow Wilson, John Bach MacMaster, and James Barnes. The true story of SHERIDAN'S RIDE by Gen. G. A. Forsyth. Continuation of Howell's PERSONAL REMINISCENCES of eminent literary Americans.

AFRICA AND THE EAST: WHITE MAN'S AFRICA, a fully illustrated series of papers by Poultney Bigelow, the result of personal observations during a recent trip to Africa, covering the whole field of European exploitation of that country. Illustrated articles by Stephen Bonsal on the transformations going on in EASTERN SIBERIA, recently visited by the author. HUNGARIAN SKETCHES, written and drawn by F. Hopkinson Smith. The full story of the recent Coronation of the Czar, by Richard Harding Davis, illustrated by R. Caton Woodville, who was commissioned by Queen Victoria to paint a picture of the ceremony.

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Harper's Bazar

IN 1897.

The BAZAR, a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its thirtieth Volume in 1897.

As a Fashion journal it is unsurpassed, and is an indispensable requisite for every well-dressed woman. Katherine De Forest writes a weekly letter on current fashions from Paris. In NEW YORK FASHIONS, and in the fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement, ladies find full details, directions, and diagrams for gowns, wraps, and children's clothing. Sand z. Baude, and Chapuis draw and engrave the newest and finest Parisian designs every week.

The serials for 1897 will be: THE RED BRIDGE NEIGHBORHOOD, by Maria Louise Pool; and FATHER QUINNAILLON, by Octave Thanet. Short stories will be constantly presented by brilliant writers, among whom are Mary E. Wilkins, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Viola Roseboro, and Margaret Sutton Briscoe.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING in various parts of the Union will form a series of special interest.

Other interesting features are *The Outdoor Woman*, devoted to healthful sports and pastimes; *Music*, a weekly critical summary of music in New York; *Amateur Theatricals*, *Embroidery and Needlework*, *Ceremony and Etiquette Good Housekeeping*, "WHAT GIRLS ARE DOING," "*Current Social Events*," and *Personals* gleaned from original sources.

WOMEN AND MEN. Colonel T. W. Higginson will regularly continue his valuable essays.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. This column is conducted for the benefit and convenience of readers, and all questions received are answered in rotation, as promptly and fully as practicable.

ART. The BAZAR is a notable picture-gallery, reproducing the most beautiful works of American and foreign artists, as presented in the annual Paris and New York exhibitions. WIT AND HUMOR. Everybody turns for a hearty laugh to the BAZAR'S last page.

An All Round Woman's Paper.—What more appropriate gift can be made to wife, daughter or sister than a subscription to HARPER'S BAZAR? Secure it as a welcome visitor in your household for 1897.

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A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

The Fulfillment of Prophecy.

"Hello," exclaimed my friend, "the Millennium must have stolen upon us unawares."

I read the sign, "Lamb & Lyon, Attorneys at Law," at which he pointed, and looked at him inquiringly.

"Why, don't you see," he replied, "the lion and the lamb lie together at last."—*New York Journal.*

Great Triumph.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Sample free. Large bottles 50c and 25c

Harper's Weekly

IN 1897

WITH the end of 1896 HARPER'S WEEKLY will have lived forty years. In that time it has participated with all the zeal and power at its command in the great political events of the most interesting and important period in the history of the country, and it has spread before its readers the accomplishments of science, arts, and letters for the instruction of the human mind and the amelioration of human conditions and of manners.

What the WEEKLY has been in its spirit and purpose, as these have been manifested principally in its editorial pages, it will continue to be.

It is impossible to announce with precision all that the WEEKLY will contain during the year 1897. It were as easy to announce what is about to happen in the WORLD, what triumphs for GOOD GOVERNMENT are to be won, what ADVANCES of the PEOPLE are to be made, what is to be the outcome of the continuous struggle between the spirits of WAR and PEACE, what is to happen in the FAR EAST, what is to be the STATE OF EUROPE twelve months hence, what NEW MARVELS OF SCIENCE are to be revealed, or what are to be the ACHIEVEMENTS OF ARTS AND LETTERS, for the WEEKLY is to be a pictorial record of all this.

CARTOONS will continue to be a feature. SERIAL STORIES. A New England story by MISS MARY E. WILKINS will begin in January. A tale of a Greek uprising against the Turks by MR. E. F. BENSON, the author of "Dodo," will follow. A sequel to "The House-Boat on the Styx," by MR. JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, illustrated by MR. PETER NEWELL.

More SHORT STORIES will appear in the WEEKLY than it has been possible to publish during 1896.

DEPARTMENTS: MR. W. D. HOWELLS'S "Life and Letters" have been among the most charming features of periodical literature; MR. E. S. MARTIN and others will contribute observations on what is going on in "This Busy World;" "Amateur Sport" will remain the most important department of its kind in the country.

The WEEKLY will continue to present to its readers the world's news MOST INTERESTING TO AMERICANS, to make important advances in both the literary and artistic features, and to retain for itself the leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

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Doggie Gets a Ride.

It is a difficult matter to draw a well defined line between instinct and intelligence. During the war I had with me my large Newfoundland dog Felix. On the march this faithful animal was always at the heels of my horse. On one occasion I noticed that he was suffering from fatigue. Turning to my servant near by, I said, "Stop here with Felix until my wagon comes up." This was done, and ever after that when I said, "Felix, stop here and get into the wagon when it comes up," he would leave the column, lie down in the shade and await the coming up of my team to ride into camp.—Animal Friends.

College Bred Criminals.

When a graduate of Cambridge university, England, commits a crime, the authorities of the university take his degree from him and strike his name from the rolls of the alumni. Commenting on this, the New Haven News says: "Some of our American triennial catalogues, and Yale's among them, would bear a little pruning of this kind and look the better for it. They use abroad loss of honor and position more than we do to make or accentuate the punishment for crime. It is a healthy deterrent for those who have any station in society to lose."

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found a permanent cure for catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla

What Did He Mean?

Nesbit—Well, Haskell, how did your father like that suit of woolen underwear which I gave him?

Haskell—I don't know. He said he was tickled half to death.—*New York Journal.*

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

About It.

Willie—What is the name of that three-legged beast of mythology which tortured people by keeping them from sleep?

Kilson—Give it up. Grand piano, probably.—*New York Journal.*

For earache put a couple of drops of Thomas' Eclectric Oil on a bit of cotton and place it in the ear. The pain will stop in a few moments. Simple enough, isn't it?

PLEURISY QUICKLY CURED.

I have suffered the most excruciating pains in the side. The Doctor said it was Pleurisy. The Brazilian Balm gave me almost instant relief when everything else failed, and permanently cured me. I took it and had some warmed and rubbed on strong.

MRS. ELIZABETH PARCELS,
Marcus Hook, Pa.

THE MILLER'S SONG.

Once she was dainty Dorothy, Dorothy of the mill,
Sweet as a thorny wild rose that dews of evening fill.
Now she lifts her petals around a wounded heart,
And, oh, her sister roses, they shrink from her apart!

Do you remember, Dorothy, days that have flown away
With rose and lilac and hawthorn fled with a parted May?
Do you remember kisses snatched by the elder tree,
Vows that were made and broken—Dorothy, Dorothy?

Since you were sweet and twenty many a rose has died,
Many a rosebud broken her jealous sheaths aside,
And who was queen of roses is changed and pale of blee.
No man now seeks Maid Marian; all men seek Dorothy.

Allen-a-Dale is singing tonight in Avalon,
And there's no horn could waken Scarlett or Little John.
Only the miller wanders the silent ways of Shere,
And would that he were lying dead of your there, my dear.

—Nora Hopper in Black and White.

NURSE MORRISON.

She was rather a little woman, with a great mass of yellow hair and a timid sort of way about her. She looked after her cases, however, with a great deal of nerve, and Trafford, my senior, agreed with me that she knew her work. It was a small hospital, as hospitals go nowadays, and Trafford and I, the only resident medical officers, could speculate on life and humanity and yet do our work, we thought, with credit. To us she was just Nurse Morrison. Still, when the staff nurse told us that wild horses wouldn't drag Nurse Morrison's history out of her, we, the staff, felt sympathetic and interested.

"She doesn't wear a wedding ring anyway," Trafford said one night. He had just been doing his round, and she was on night duty.

"That proves nothing, except in novels," I said sagely. "I never could make out what would bar a woman from getting, or getting rid of, a wedding ring any time it suited her."

"She's plucky," Trafford said, stretching on our sofa and staring up at the ceiling, "but I don't think much of her constitution, don't you know. She's rather neurotic, poor little soul."

"You're right," I told him. "I've noticed it myself. Sometimes, if one speaks to her suddenly, her eyes look quite tearful."

At this Trafford sat up, took his pipe out of his mouth and stared at me.

"What the devil have you to do with her eyes?" he asked sharply. "Remember, once for all, I'm senior resident here."

"Who said you weren't?" I asked. "I don't see what that has to do with it."

"I do. I'm responsible for things in my department, and I won't have any humbugging flirtations going on."

"Better talk to the matron and report me to the board," I said sulkily and took up the book that I had been reading when he came in. I didn't read, though, and Trafford still smoked and stared at the ceiling. Presently he spoke again in a way that showed he had made a fool of himself.

"Well," he said, "neurology's not in my line, and I'd like your candid opinion of her. As a psychologist, wouldn't you say that she's running a risk of overstrain? One can see that she takes things too seriously."

I wasn't inclined to give Trafford another chance of snubbing me, but when a fellow apologizes practically I think one ought to be decent. Besides, the nervous system is a thing I've worked a good deal at, and Trafford doesn't know anything about it, so I put down my book again and thought the thing over carefully.

"There's no doubt," I said at last, "but that she's inclined to be neurotic. That very fine, soft hair, of that particular shade, goes with what outsiders call a highly strung nature."

"Oh, you've noticed her hair, have you?" Trafford asked, and I said that of course any man who was interested in physiology and psychology would pay particular attention to the hair.

"These women are perfect brutes to one another," he went on. "She's too good to lose through a breakdown, and I'd like to ease her work a bit. As senior resident I'm responsible for a thing like that, but if I speak to Buz (Miss Buzzard is our matron) she may turn rusty."

"Speak to the chief tomorrow morning when he comes around; then he'll look at her."

"He does that already," Trafford said. "But she's so plucky, she brightens up when he's about."

I couldn't suggest anything more, except to keep an eye on her, and we agreed to make the poor little thing's work as light as possible.

"Has she friends near?" Trafford asked me when I said "Good night." And I was able to tell him that I thought she had, and that she always went to see them when off duty.

Well, when I thought over his "interest and responsibility as senior resident" I couldn't help laughing at Trafford, for I knew very well that Nurse Morrison wasn't interested in him, but all the same, after keeping an eye on her, as I had promised, I began to feel that he was quite right in saying that she needed to be looked after. She began to develop a set look about the mouth and a strained appearance of the eyes that I didn't like at all. She would jump if one spoke to her unexpectedly, and once, when going round at night in my slippers I brushed against her, she threw up her arm with a little cry as if expecting me to hit her.

I was much hurt at this and spoke to her, but only said vaguely that she was always expecting something to happen now, and of course I couldn't bother her.

Presently queer rumors got about the place, and one could see quite well, by the way that the other nurses put their heads together in the wards and scattered directly she went near them, that they discussed her pretty often.

She only had one friend among them all—big, bouncing, red cheeked Nurse Gore, whose laugh was a thunderclap and who was reported to take her holidays in August because of the grouse. It reminded one of the oak and the ivy and all that sort of thing to see them together.

One day Nurse Smiles, with whom I used to have little chats before Nurse Morrison came, gave me a hint.

One has to be friendly with the nurses if one wishes to be thoroughly well up in the progress of patients, but I had rather dropped Nurse Smiles because she was silly about Nurse Morrison.

That day I went out of the ward for an instrument, leaving Nurse Morrison there. When I came back, Nurse Smiles was there in her place.

"Where's nurse?" I said.

"Do you mean Mrs. Morrison?" she asks as cool as you please, and then: "Oh, what have I said? Please don't notice it!"

"I won't," I told her and went on with my business alone, but when I repeated it to Trafford that night he got quite excited and raved up and down the room.

"I knew it!" he told me. "They're all talking about it. The poor little thing is the slave to some blackguard. She slips out to see him whenever she can. Nurse Gore is the only one who knows all, but"— And with that he pushed a scrap of paper into my hand. "Read that," he said fiercely, and I read it.

"Can't. Have arranged to meet John. He has promised not to be so rough."

I stared alternately at the paper and at Trafford.

"It's here," he explained. "You know the poor little thing is on night duty just now, and Nurse Gore's on by day. So they don't meet much, and their plan is to leave notes for one another hidden on their dressing tables."

"How on earth"— I began, but Trafford held up a warning hand and stopped me.

"As senior resident"— he said, and I shut up.

"Nurse Smiles brought me this note," he went on, "and I didn't say what I thought of her, for I'm determined to help the poor soul, and Buz mustn't hear it. That woman Smiles 'thought it should be known.' It was in answer to a note from Nurse Gore, saying tomorrow morning is her day off and suggesting a trip. You mark my words, that girl is fettered for life." With that he left me, to get the note smuggled back by the conscientious Nurse Smiles, and I wondered what would come next.

I had not to wait long.

The next day he came to me with another note from Nurse Gore's room.

"I have snapped the chain! John is furious. Oh, what can I do? I could kill myself. I nearly did."

We stared at one another in silence. Then Trafford spoke.

"She's in her room crying," he said. "Nurse Gore dropped the note in her own room after reading it and went to her. I've promised to meet the chief outside for an operation. Do you think she's safe? She has broken loose somehow, you see, but still"—

"I'll see to that," I told him, and he went off.

Then I sent word that I wanted to see Nurse Morrison about one of the patients. Of course, as a psychologist, I knew that a woman of a neurotic temperament in such a frenzied condition might do anything.

She came after some delay. I asked her to sit down, and I saw at once not only that she had been crying, but also that she had a large bruise over her left temporal region.

"What is that" I asked, pointing at it, and she burst into tears.

I hold that a man may be scientific and yet have a soft heart. I own that I was moved. I rose, and going round the table knelt by her side.

"After all," I whispered, "I—we all are sorry for you. You are among friends. Why don't you trust us? What does it matter so long as the chain is broken?"

"Matter!" She dried her eyes and stared at me indignantly. "Matter! My bub-bub-bicycle's spoiled, and I shan't be able to use it for a month! John, the t-t-teacher, says so!"

Some time later, when I ask the staff what she had meant by saying that wild horses wouldn't drag Nurse Morrison's past history from her, she grinned and said, "No more they would."

"Why not?" I persisted.

"Because I don't know it," she told me.

I hate these sharp women.—Westminster Budget.

An Obstacle.

"No," he said with the air of a man who feels it his disagreeable duty to deny a request, "it won't do to allow women to vote."

"Why not?" his wife inquired. "They are quite as competent to understand political questions as men are."

"I don't deny that, but there are other more practical considerations. Whenever there is an election, there are bound to be bets made. Now, when a man bets a hat, it never costs more than $6 or $8 if he loses. But if women got their sympathies aroused, there wouldn't be anything for them to do except to precipitate a panic by wagering bonnets that in the nature of things can't cost less than $20 apiece."—Washington Star.

He Got the Post.

A young candidate for a naval surgeon was before the examining board, and the question was put to him: "What would you do if a man was brought to you during action with his arms and legs shot off? Now, sir, don't keep the board waiting. What would you do? Make haste."

"By Jove, sir," returned the young candidate, "I would pitch him overboard and go to some one else I would be of more service to!" He got the post. —Scottish Nights.

SLAUGHTERING HOGS.

Getting It Over Quickly and Without Pain to the Animal.

The right way of killing an animal is such as will destroy sensation in the quickest manner. Being devoid of intelligence, the animal suffers no mental anxiety or terror in the preparations for slaughter, and as long as it is not maltreated and the fatal wound is given in the right way and in the right place there is no cruelty attaching to the business. Bleeding to death is like going to sleep, and the struggles incident to the death are not evidences of pain, but simply the reflex actions of the nerves due to the loss of blood and vitality. The animal is actually in a condition of insensibility.

As to pigs, it is most desirable to have them in a fasting condition. The evening before killing they should be put into a clean pen, well littered. The pen should have a small anteroom in the front in which the pig chosen may be driven, and thus most easily handled. The bench should be close by. As the head is mostly wasted and is not injured by the operation it is the easiest way of killing to shoot the animal with a pistol of a large caliber in the forehead, by which it becomes insensible instantaneously. This is a very easy thing to do. The animal is at once dragged on to the bench and bled by cutting the throat wholly across so as to almost sever the head. It may be put almost at once into the scalding vat, as it is as completely devoid of sensation as if it had been dead a whole day. Its struggles, if there are any, are merely due to the contraction of the muscles by the abstraction of the blood.

The scalding vat should be a trough sufficiently large to take in the whole animal, which should lie in the trough on two or three ropes under it, so that by drawing on these ropes the carcass may be moved in the vat and, when the time comes, may be drawn out on the other side to a second bench there, where the hair is scraped off. The right heat of the water is 180 degrees. It should be kept up by the addition of boiling water from a kettle near by. The dressing table should have a hollowed top made of bars, so that the water will drain through without making a slop on the bench. The carcass should be kept in the water, moving about all the time until the hair loosens easily. Otherwise the dressing is a tedious job.

When the carcass is cleaned, the belly is opened, and the intestines drawn into a wheelbarrow and removed out of the way for saving the lard. The sinews at the back of the hind legs are then exposed by a cut down the limb and the gambrel stick, all ready for use, fitted in, and the pig is hoisted by block and tackle on to a rail on posts, where it is suspended on a hook.

The body is then drenched with hot water. Cold water is not to be used, as it instantly closes the pores of the meat and causes the internal heat to be retained, by which the keeping of the meat is interfered with. It is necessary that the meat should cool slowly and the animal heat with the odors of the flesh be gradually dissipated. This has an important effect on the flavor of the meat. It is a common custom to split the body inside through the shoulders, where it is thick, and this is desirable, as slow cooling in that part will tend to keep the odor of the animal in the flesh.

The whole of the carcass is then washed repeatedly with warm water and the skin thoroughly scraped. It looks better to wrap the meat in a clean sheet, in which it is carried into a clean place to hang until it is set, which should be for the whole day and night. In the morning the carcasses may be cut up.—Montreal Herald.

Live Stock Points.

A mutton breeder who got $4.85 for sheep eight months old describes his method of rearing them as follows: The lambs were born in April and May. They ran with the dams till Oct. 1. Then for a month they were put on pasture away from the dams. After that, in addition to the pasture, they had oats once a day, mixed with a little oilmeal. As soon as they seemed able to get away with it the mixture of oats and oilmeal was fed twice a day. This method of feeding was pursued a month and a half. Then corn was mixed with their feed, and they had all the hay they wanted. At the end of a month on the oats, oilmeal, corn and hay feed, they were ready for market and weighed on the average 110 pounds. Their breed was Shropshire, with a few Cotwolds. The gentleman thinks these young sheep paid him very well.

Professor Craig of the Wisconsin experiment station reports remarkably successful results from dipping lambs in the dead of winter, when the thermometer was 10 degrees below zero. The lambs were infested with ticks and were doing no good in fattening as it was, and it was decided as the least of two evils to dip them in December. A dip of the usual kind was prepared, the water was warmed—at least a steady attempt, not very successful, was made to keep it warm—and the animals were driven into the vat and held there till their fleeces were thoroughly soaked. They were then stood in the draining pens till the loose drops rained off them, when they were put into a shed where the temperature was 10 degrees warmer than it was outside. The ticks were killed, but the lambs were not by this baptism at zero. The lambs, on the contrary, after their bath did remarkably well.

It is cheerful news to learn the order has gone forth that there shall be no more docking of horses' tails in Queen Victoria's stables.

"All the world knows that if pacers must be made by tying their legs together the world does not want them," very aptly remarks The Horse World

Let your live stock be outdoors all the time the weather is mild and comfortable, but when it is severely cold or stormy gather them in.

Twice a day is not too often to feed pumpkins.

That complete despondency or utter despair of living which comes over women who suffer from the peculiar weakness of their sex, is one of the most horrible symptoms. The entire nervous system and the mind are so affected that there seems to be nothing in life worth living for. A woman's whole outlook upon life is darkened by any derangement of the delicate organism which gives her her womanhood.

Some women hardly realize that this is the one and only cause of all their misery. Doctors frequently treat them for neuralgia or dyspepsia or insomnia. Beside this, modest women shrink from the ordeal of examinations and local treatment which doctors are sure to insist upon.

There is no need of these difficulties; there is no need of enduring this misery and unhappiness. Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the complaints of the feminine organism completely and permanently. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised for that purpose. It is the only medicine for women's troubles invented by a regularly graduated physician, a skilled and scientific expert who has spent a lifetime in studying this special class of diseases.

Mrs. Bessie McPherson, of No. 38 South Main Street, Providence, R. I., writes: "If I could only say one little word to my sisters who are suffering each day from the ailments which I suffered from for years. My afflictions were 'female weakness,' inflammation and weak back. The trouble grew so much worse, that I could not bear the weight of my pet cat on my lap. I grew despondent, wishing for death. I only lived and suffered. But the Allwise God wanted me for a better purpose, and if I can only be the means of bringing light and driving sorrow away from one poor mortal, by telling them of that most wonderful remedy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—my time has been well spent. I took only a few bottles and was completely cured. I hope this will meet the eyes of some poor despondent sister, and cause her to cheer up."

Erie . . Railroad.

Time Card in Effect
Dec 6th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.	Depart
No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West	12:37 a m
No 1, Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	8:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday	5:30 m
TRAINS EAST.	
No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday	3:30 p m
No. 12, Express daily, for New York	2:46 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.
W. G. MACEDWARD. Trav. Pass. Agt.,
Huntington, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'

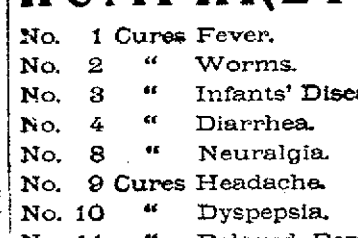
No.	1	Cures	Fever.
No.	2	"	Worms.
No.	3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No.	4	"	Diarrhea.
No.	8	"	Neuralgia.
No.	9	Cures	Headache.
No.	10	"	Dyspepsia.
No.	11	"	Delayed Periods.
No.	12	"	Leuchorrea.
No.	14	"	Skin Diseases.
No.	15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No.	16	"	Malaria.
No.	20	"	Whooping Cough
No.	27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No.	30	"	Urinary Diseases
No.	77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

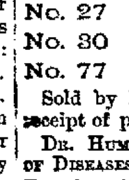
Manhood Restored.



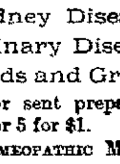
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

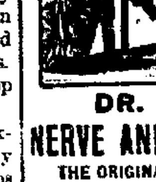


Red Label Special
Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



Wm. Melville Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for **DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

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$3.90

FOR 1847 . . .

ROGER BROS.'

KNIVES and FORKS.

These are the highest priced goods made. Regular price $6.00. Only one set to a party.

MACDONALD & CO,

147 North Main Street.

Old Postoffice Corner.

(They have the old firm name on.)

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

H. L. Brice is at Middletown on business.

J. Warren Kilgore, of Cairo, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. A. G. Lutz has returned home after a visit with friends in Bryan.

Miss Sadie Lehr and sister, of Ada, were in the city to-day on business.

John Hoover, sr., and J. J. Stein were in Toledo yesterday attending court.

Miss Hazel Brown has returned to Cedar Grove to resume her college course.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Huffman have returned, after a visit with relatives in Mansfield.

Miss Davis, of Gomer, is visiting Mr. W. L. Jones, corner of Eureka and West streets.

H. C. Hill, of Columbus, was in the city this morning representing the Gunn Book Company.

Miss Rose Lewis, of Piqua, is the guest of Miss Gusta Weisenthal, of north Elizabeth street.

Miss Linda Niswander, of Broadway, went to Bluffton to-day, where she will attend bible school.

Mrs. C. F. Donze has returned from Bryan, O., where she has been visiting relatives during the holidays.

J. W. Langley and wife, and Mr. Graves and Miss Maggie Langley, of Spencerville, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Charles E. Dotson, of Lithopolis, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Black, of 681 west Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cartwright, of Cincinnati, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Pearl, of east Wayne street.

Miss Clara and Master George Cooke, of Toledo, have returned home after a short visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cooke, of W. Wayne street.

PRACTICE TO-NIGHT.

The Various Church Choirs of the City to Meet To-night.

Immediately following the prayer meeting services of the respective evangelical churches of Lima, to be held this evening, the members of all church choirs are requested to unite to practice the music to be used for the special series of gospel revival meetings which are to be conducted during the coming weeks, beginning with Sunday evening next, by the pastors of the city. The North Lima choirs are to meet in the Congregational church at 8 o'clock, and the South Lima choirs are to meet in the Grace M. E. church at the same hour. All persons who can sing gospel hymns are invited to meet with these choirs to swell the number, and those having copies of gospel hymns No. 5 are requested to bring them. The services can be aided incalculably by means of good music.

Clothing Needed.

A committee of ladies from the Associated Charities will meet in the assembly room of the court house Saturday afternoon to receive donations of wearing and bed clothing. It is earnestly hoped that families having anything in that line to spare will please remember this request. It is a much needed one, and send a liberal gift January 9. The board returns thanks for the following donations of money:

South Side Presbyterian Sabbath School, $3.86; Goldsmith & Kalb, $20; Buckeye Pipe Line Office, $26; James Duffield, $1 00; Mrs. James Townsend, $1.00.

NOT ENCOURAGING.

Indications Are that the Lima Northern Shops

WILL GO TO NAPOLEON.

Grounds Supposed to be for Their Location Already Secured—Future of the C., J. & M. and O. S.—Other Railroad News of Interest.

There is every evidence at present that Lima will not get the Lima Northern shops, or that the city will be given an opportunity to endeavor to secure them. The indications are that Napoleon is to be a division terminal, and that shops of at least a small capacity will be located there. It may be possible that only small shops, such as are necessary at any railroad division terminal, will be located at Napoleon, and that the main shops will be built elsewhere, but while that may be possible it is not the probable case, and if the Lima Northern and Ohio Southern roads are consolidated, the main shops for both roads will be located at one place, and Napoleon is likely to be the favored town.

For some time the Lima Northern railroad has been purchasing and leasing land and, up to the present time, it remained a mystery as to what real purpose the company had in so doing. Yesterday it was learned officially, says the Toledo *Blade*, that Napoleon will likely get the company's shops, because that place is going to be the end of a division, which certainly necessitates repair shops at least. The company has leased very nearly 40 acres of land lying between the Wabash railroad and the Miami and Erie canal for a term of years with the first right to purchase same. Leaving out the formal parts of said lease it reads: "Said railroad company is to have the right to build and lay ties and rails for sidetracks through and over said ground, and to do such things as will be necessary to construct a Y on said ground, if said company deems it necessary, and to use the rest of the land for such other purposes as desired by said company, and to erect any structure that may become necessary in the exercise of the uses for which said land is leased by said company."

THE C. J. & M. SALE

Although no one in Toledo is authorized to announce that Brice purchased the C., J. & M., says the Toledo *Blade*, the fact that men who have been connected with the Senator in other enterprises and are his recognized agents, bid the property in, is conclusive evidence that the Senator has gained control of the road.

Now that he has the property, what is he going to do with it? Although he has over 300 miles of track extending through some of the best Ohio cities and towns between Cincinnati and Toledo and Michigan points to Allegan, he owns very little terminal property. Before the C., J. & M. was able to land any business in Cincinnati, Toledo, or on the lake, it has been compelled to give up such a large proportion of its rates to the terminal lines that the property has never been a profitable investment.

Before Mr. Brice or his people can reasonably expect to make it a dividend paying road, the C., J. & M. must have some terminal property, and it would seem that this is the reason why the road has been taken out of the hands of the receiver.

Senator Brice now has an ordinance granting right of way, pending before the Cincinnati council which, with property already purchased there, will virtually give the C., J. & M. an independent entrance into that city.

In order to give the property terminal facilities at the northern end, the Senator's plan is to build an extension to Benton Harbor, on Lake Michigan. From Benton Harbor a line of car ferries will run across the lake to Chicago, Milwaukee, and several other minor ports.

This seems at least to be the most reasonable interpretation of Mr. Brice's recent movements. With such terminal facilities not only the C., J. & M., but all of Mr. Brice's north and south roads, would be in position to handle through business to the northwest.

THE FUTURE OF THE O S

A dispatch from New York gives the following from the *United States Investor* concerning the probable future of the Ohio Southern:

The reorganization of the Ohio Southern Railway company, and who will be the owner of the property, is still a question. By those friendly to the present management great improvement in the condition of the property and the way in which it is being handled over the Saul regime is claimed. A higher ratio of operating expenses now prevailing is not out of keeping with the claim. Rumor has lately been busy with the Ohio Southern, and denials, such as were made when at various times a dozen other roads were said to be trying to get hold of the property, have followed. Thus, about nine weeks ago, John Jacob Astor, president of the Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western railway, denied he had any idea of wanting the Ohio Southern. The names of Joseph R. Megrue, formerly a receiver for the Ohio Southern, and C. N. Haskell, both of whom are said

Continued on Fifth Page.

STATISTICS

Gathered From the Auditor's Annual Report.

ONE HUNDRED SALOONS

In Allen County Pay $17,000 Taxes—Ten Railroads Pay Nearly $40,000—Their Mileage, Appraised Valuation and Taxes.

DOW TAX.

The total amount of taxes collected in the county under the Dow tax amounts to $17,043.74. This is paid by the proprietors of 99 saloons, which is one less than when the June taxes were collected. This amount is distributed as follows:

State	$5 275.46
Lima Police	2 817.57
General Fund	5,796 42
Infirmary	3,154.29

The general fund, amounting to $5,796.42, is distributed as follows among the various towns of the county:

Lima	$2,817.57
Bluffton	709 90
Beaver Dam	146 34
Delphos	1,251.89
Spencerville	697.46
Harrod	174 12

The duplicate shows that Lima has sixty-four saloons, or two less than she had last June; Harrod, two; Spencerville, eight; Delphos, fourteen; Beaver Dam, one and Bluffton, eight.

THE RAILROADS.

Ten railroads through Allen county, with an aggregate mileage of 160 41 miles of main track and 56 62 miles of siding. The amount of taxes assessed upon these ten railroads in the county for 1896 was $39,926 90, and the property on which they were assessed was valued at $2,130,580.

The miles of main track and siding, as given by the separate roads, are as follows:

	Main Track.	Siding.
C. H. & D	12.79	1 88
C. & E	27 42	12 12
C., L. & M	8 3	....
D. & M	17 6	12.3
Lima Northern	11 92	1.87
L. E. & W	24 52	14.78
Northern Ohio	7.7	85
Ohio Southern	6 55	2.54
P., Ft. W & C	41 04	9 62
Clover Leaf	2 64	2 07

The valuation of this property and the amount of taxes collected are as follows:

	Valuation.	Total Taxes.
C., H. & D	$ 28.408	$ 563 00
C. & E	332 998	5.816 21
C., L. & M	2,968	46 56
D. & M	275 160	4 962 43
Lima Northern	13.349	215 97
L E & W	297 071	5.745 43
Northern Ohio	21.247	435 72
Ohio Southern	39 175	871 95
P., Ft. W. & C	1.076 827	20.022 79
Clover Leaf	43.363	1.446 75

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Lewis Harrod and Miss Rosamond Baldwin were married at Justice Atmur's office last evening.

Martin Rahilly, of East Findlay street, who has been suffering from a cancer for a long time, is very low.

Louis M. Roeder, of McPherron ave, is improving, after a sickness of five weeks, and is able to sit up.

The Ladies' Harmonic Club expect to gave a recital about the last of this month. They have secured the services of Valentine Abt, the celebrated mandolin player.

The Rev. C. B. Crawford will begin his confirmation lectures in Christ church this evening. Service at 7 o'clock. The bishop will visit the parish the fifteenth of February.

The funeral services of Mrs. Belle Myers, widow the late Daniel Myers, Jr., were held from the Lutheran church at Elida this morning. The services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Hunton, of this city, and the remains were interred in Greenlawn cemetery.

On Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. Theo. Roush, the Ladies' Aid Society of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church will have their social and business meeting. Mr. and Mrs. Adams and the Misses MacMillan and Lehmann have kindly consented to furnish entertainment.

Mrs. Frank Bosworth Wright, of the class of '73, Oberlin College, is visiting her classmate and friend, Mrs. J. M. Waugh, of 419 W. High street. Mrs. Wright's husband, Herbert Wright, who was also a member of '73, O. C., has been for the past fourteen years Professor of Mathematics at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. He is a brother of Professor A. A. Wright, of Oberlin.

Notice of Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank of Lima will be held in the banking rooms of said company in the Metropolitan bank, on Wednesday, January 13, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., for the election of a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

12 17 tt W. H. DUFFIELD, Cashier.

I. O. O. F. Notice.

There will be installation of officers at Golden Gate lodge on Friday evening, Jan. 8th. All Rebekahs invited.

LAURA FISK, N. G.

AMELIA VANGUNTEN, Sec'y.

Pay your gas bills Friday and Saturday to save discount. Office will be open Friday and Saturday nights.

THEY DANCED.

Jewish Society People Enjoy an Informal Dance at the Germania Hall

A party of prominent Jewish society people enjoyed a pleasant informal affair at the Germania Hall last night. A programme of twenty popular dances was enjoyed, and light refreshments served at 11 o'clock.

Among those present from out of the city were: Mr. Sturm, of Cincinnati; Mr. Weber, of New York; Mr. Goldburg, of Spencerville; Miss Rose Lewis, of Piqua, and Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch, of Wapakoneta.

STREET TALK.

The two leading papers of Cincinnati, the *Tribune* and *Enquirer*, have effected a trade in their staff. Howard Saxby, the humorist, who for a number of years has been connected with the *Commercial-Tribune*, has joined the ranks of the *Enquirer* writers. "Gath" (J. Alfred Townsend), whose interesting letters have been a feature of the *Enquirer* for a number of years past, has forsaken his old friend and joined the *Tribune*.

The finding of a valuable and peculiar stone by John Taylor, an eight-year-old farmer boy of Clermont county, the other day, proved to be a pure diamond. The stone was examined by an expert, who pronounced it one of the purest of diamonds, and paid $300 for it in the rough. The boy found the diamond on a hillside on his father's farm. The find has caused much excitement in the vicinity, and the all-important question now is, how did the stone get there? Is it possible that there is a diamond deposit near from which it became separated, or is it the result of glacial action?

The cycle show, which opens three weeks hence in the coliseum at Chicago, will be the biggest affair of its kind on record. Space for over 5 000 wheels has already been applied for by American and foreign cycle manufacturers, and it is estimated the total value of the exhibits will exceed a million dollars. The building of the sections and the decoration of the gigantic interior, which is now in progress, will occupy three weeks.

An exchange says a man has been arrested for kissing a girl on the porch. The man who don't know the proper place to kiss a girl should be hung without ceremony.

L. M. Woodford, P. G., of Boston, Mass., and Chas. B. Bailey, of Cincinnati, are in town forming a local council of the Odd Fellows Accident Co., of Boston, Mass. The Grand Lodge of Ohio and the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States, highly recommend this association.

HAD HIM GOING

When the Marion Police Interfered and Stopped the Fight.

A dispatch from Marion, Ind., to the Chicago *Times Herald* this morning gives the following concerning Dan Bayliff's fight with Albert Milton, of Marion:

"Dan Bayliff, of Lima, Ohio, and Albert Milton, of this city, fought six rounds at an early hour this morning. Milton was getting decidedly the worst of the fight, when the police stepped in and stopped the fight."

Another dispatch from Marion states that Bayliff had given his adversary a knock out blow before the police arrived upon the scene.

A DIVORCE GRANTED.

Eighteen Years After They Had Been Married.

Mary M. Swallow was this morning granted a divorce from her husband, Frank O. Swallow, to whom she was married on Feb. 3rd, 1879, at Middlepoint, Van Wert county. Six children were born to them. She was granted a divorce because of the defendant's willful absence of more than three years.

We May Lose One of Lima's Best and Cheapest Clothing Houses.

There is a strong under current to the rumor of the Union Clothing Co.'s going out of business. The trouble lies in the fact that the owner of the building wants to raise Mr. Weil's rent from $1,500 to $2,400 per year, claiming that he could get as much from another party for a hardware store. Of course, rather than pay such an amount Mr. Weil will close out his business, unless some other suitable room can be found in the very near future. Upon one thing Mr. Weil is decided, and that is rather to sell out than pay the rent asked. We hope, however, that matters will be satisfactorily arranged between the two parties, as we certainly would be sorry to lose so enterprising a merchant as Mr. Weil

OIL AND GAS.

ELECTED OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Northwestern Gas company at Fostoria this week, Thomas McLaughlin, of Lima, and A. W. Gordon, of Toledo, were elected directors in place of L. H. Severance and D. E Lester, of the old board There were no other changes. The board was not organized, but it is safe to say that Mr. O'Day will be reelected president.

There is little activity in the Northwestern gas field now.—*Toledo Blade.*

STOLEN OVERCOAT

Located at Columbus Grove by the Police To-day.

A few days ago Detective Roney was notified of a robbery which had occurred at Lafayette, where the residence of Dr. Sager was burglarized. Among the articles stolen were two overcoats, one of which was a valuable buffalo overcoat. A man, who was since then arrested at Columbus Grove on suspicion, had in his possession a buffalo overcoat, which he gave to a young attorney for securing his liberty on a writ of habeas corpus. Detective Roney learned of the Columbus Grove affair to-day and notified Dr. Sager, who will probably identify the coat and regain possession of it

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Prisoner Taken to the Mansfield Penitentiary—Real Estate Transfers.

Sheriff Fisher left this morning for Mansfield with Dan Bowersox and Chas. Odien, who will be confined there in the intermediate penitentiary for an indefinite length of time. These prisoners will be the first ones sentenced and received there from this county.

The county treasurer will sell a saloon at Delphos to-morrow to collect delinquent taxes.

County Treasurer Lutz is in Bluffton to-day collecting tax from the citizens of Richland, Monroe and Sugar Creek townships. On the 12th and 13th he will be at Delphos, and will have with him the books for Monroe, Spencer and Amanda townships.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fred D. Wood and Agusta Alma McDowell.

Frank Settlemire and Zora Biner.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

I. B. Post and E. E. Post to Sarah Joyce, lot 233, Spencerville; $75.

Rebecca Rosenberry to Joseph Spepleton, inlot 23, Bluffton; $400.

Joseph Holmes and wife to Adam L. Downing, 9 acres, Monroe township; $800.

Adam L. Downing to Lydia Jane Holmes, 9 acres, Monroe township; $900

Jacob R. Mowen et al to George M. Plate, part of lot 900 in Haller & Baxter's addition; $1,000.

Jacob R Mowen et al to A. G. Wemmer, part of lots 899 and 900 in Haller & Baxter's addition; $1,000.

Aaron Fisher to R. L. Deubler, inlot 1326 in Collet & Thomas' addition to Lima; $515 73.

Y. M. C. A. Gym. Contest.

Next Tuesday at 4 p m., the Junior, and at 8 p. m the Senior contests take place in the gymnasium hall. Special attractions in elocutionary and musical lines have been promised. Public invited.

Contestants are requested to make entries as soon as possible, as the same close Monday, January 19.

The Y. M. C. A. exhibition class are practicing very faithfully for their first engagement at Wapakoneta, February 2, 1897.

Pousse Pâté...

And why not a pie-pusl as well as a coffee-pusher? I far more necessary. Do y suffer with dyspepsia? Aye Cathartic Pills will cure y Take a

PILL AFTER PIE

A DEFAULTER

A Township Treasurer of A County Short $1,372.

State School Commissioner gives out the fact that James art, treasurer of Wayne to Auglaize county, is $1,372.63 s his accounts of the school fun vestigation was made by O. C. of Cambridge. Stewart adm but claims it is due to the los pocketbook with a large am school money in it. Stewart h treasurer of the township sinc and in that time the books h been properly balanced. Th dent of Stewart losing his book will be remembered readers, as it was published time it happened.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a reme your troubles? If not, get a now and get relief. This m has been found to be pe adapted to the relief and cure Female Complaints, exerting derful direct influence in strength and tone to the orga you have Loss of Appetite, Co tion, Headache, Fainting Sp are Nervous, Sleepless, Ex Melancholy, or troubled wit Spells, Electric Bitters is the cine you need. Health and s are guaranteed by its use. cents and $1.00 at Vortkam store, n. e. cor. Main and No Lima, Ohio.

WANTED

WANTED—A Cigar Picker—Girl man & Jackman.

FOR RENT—First class and elega nished rooms for gentlemen; light and bath; location central. house, No. 317 west North street.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished first floor, with fire, at 133 wes street.

WANTED—Patients, by a pro lady nurse. Apply at this offic to MRS. HARRY ROSS, 523 South Ma 9-3t*

FOR SALE—I have four houses located west and south, that I on monthly payments. Call and se E. P. Wo Room 9 Opera 2-3t*

LETTER received dated Januar signed S. R. S. Party will plea my place and oblige me as a friend

WANTED—Man to travel, look appoint agents. Good rout and expenses; reference; chance to steady position, if satisfactory; envelope for reply. Office No. 70 Dearborn street, Chicago.

$18 a week paid to reliable lad tleman. Easy and pleasa short hours; no experience nece manent position; no capital require day presents a specialty. Address CO., 1020 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

CLEARING SAL

In order to reduce our stock as much as p ble before invoicing, we shall, during the next weeks, sell

Ladies' welt, kang. calf, skating boots, worth $2.00, for - - - - - - - - $1

Ladies' hand welts, worth $3 50, for - - - $2

Ladies' dongolas, spring heels, worth $1.75, for - - - - - - - - 1

Men's Shoes, congress or lace, worth $1.35, for 9

LILLY, - BRACKETT'S - FINE - GOODS - A

These are genuine bargains which you c afford to miss.

You will find them at

THE WAUGH SHOE STO

NO. 31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Barnes White Flyer,

Was the Champion Bicycle of '96, and will be of '97.

Will be on exhibition at Hoover Bros. this evening, January 7, '97.

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